

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

PIANOS

ON

HIRE

At \$10 Per MONTH.

**TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION
INCLUSIVE.**

[31-3]

PRINTING & BINDING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE OFFICES
OF THE

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,"
WHICH ARE REplete WITH ALL THE LATEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE
APPLIANCES FOR THE PROMPT PRODUCTION OF
HIGH-CLASS WORK.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES.
PRICE LISTS.
CIRCULARS.

BALL AND CONCERT PROGRAMMES.
INVITATION CARDS.
VISITING CARDS.
AND

COMMERCIAL STATIONERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS, ACCURACY AND DESPATCH.
UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN SUPERVISION, AT REASONABLE
PRICES.

BOOK-BINDING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

MACHINE-RULING, GOLD-LETTERING, MARBLING, ETC.,
EXECUTED ON THE PREMISES AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

LAW WORK A SPECIALITY.
LEDGERS AND ACCOUNT BOOKS.
AT PRICES WHICH COMPARE FAVOURABLY WITH THOSE OF ANY
OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THE FAR EAST.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

OREGON PINE.

**THE CHINA IMPORT AND
EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.**

Hongkong, 27th June, 1914.

**WM. POWELL,
LTD.**

TELEPHONE 348.

CABINET MAKERS

HIGH-CLASS

FURNITURE

MADE FROM THE BEST MATERIALS.

UNDER CAREFUL SUPERVISION.

DESIGNS.
SUGGESTIONS.
ESTIMATES.

FREE.

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME.

THE MACAO CARNIVAL.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Imagine an ancient Roman holiday
being celebrated in China!

You know it is the feast of Lupercal. The origin of the Carnival is lost in antiquity. It certainly dates from ante-Christian times, and was adopted from older nations by the Romans, who held it twice in the year. The Lupercalian festival mentioned in Julius Caesar took place in the month of February in honour of Pan and Ceres. During the holiday great licence was permitted. Masks were worn, and at night the people paraded the streets with torches. They had play at the theatres, feasts, the killing of animals and various sports. In all Latin countries this festival still survives. The Carnival in Manila is a relic of Spanish days, and that in Macao was introduced by the Portuguese.

It will be understood, of course, that Macao during this holiday bears no resemblance to ancient Rome. As far as history informs us, no Chinese took part in the Roman feasts, but in Macao the predominant note of the Carnival is Chinese. The reason is the fact that the Chinese New Year coincides with the Portuguese holiday. It is curious, however, to learn that about the year 1660 Pope Sixtus V. issued an order prohibiting the throwing of dust, dirt, flour, or any other substance likely to damage the passers-by, while in Macao, a few days before the Carnival, the Government issued a warning in almost the same words.

During the three days' holiday the youth of both sexes of the Portuguese community paraded the streets dressed in fancy costumes. The most popular dress among the "knuts" was that of a Chinese girl. The Portuguese are a musical race, and occasionally a longline of masked revellers is preceded by a band.

DANCING.

Always during the Carnival fancy dress balls are held. This year, among the dresses the war note was struck. Among the children, for example, was a little, fair-haired, French boy in the full uniform of a cuirassier—breastplate, helmet, sword and top-knots all complete. Beside him was another little fellow in Highland costume, while a tiny British girl appeared as a miniature Red Cross nurse. A striking figure was that of a young lady representing France and England, Union Jacks and tricolours being skillfully worked into a beautiful costume.

GAMBLING.

Macao is at all times noted for gambling. In fact, the Chinese quarter seems to consist of one fantan house after another. The gambling, however, is confined to these houses, except during the Carnival. Then permission is given, on payment of a small fee, to erect gambling tables in the streets, and the game of cli-chu begins. The visitor to Macao at this season must carry away a curious impression of the place. He will imagine that nothing else but gambling exists. At every corner is seated a Chinese. In front of him is a small table marked in colours and numbers. On the table is a bowl containing dice to be thrown for the winning number. Around stand a crowd of players, putting on one cent at a time. In fact, the playing of cli-chu is confined generally to cents and cash. What is most astonishing is that many of the gamblers are children. It is really wonderful to watch a tiny Chinese or Macao girl about four or five years of age calmly staking her few cents and winning or losing with the utmost equanimity. The Chinese are not only born gamblers, but are educated to be gamblers. A visit to a fantan shop convinces one of this. Watch the coolies as they put all they own on the table. They don't appear to be particular as to whether they gain or lose. The game and the excitement are what they want. Money simply means more opportunity for fantan. See this Chinese woman playing in hundreds of dollars and steadily losing. Note the calm way in which she smokes her cigarette. Hundred after hundred passes into the hand of the croupier. At last her purse lies empty on the table. She has not a cent to continue the game. A new cigarette is lighted. Slowly and coolly she takes off one of the numerous gold bangles on her arm. It is passed along to be priced. The money goes on. She wins. She plays again in hundreds of dollars, gets back all she had lost, fills her purse again, lights another cigarette and laughingly leaves the table. The Chinese gamble all the year round, but the majority of the Portuguese confine themselves to one period. No one is considered to have taken part in the Carnival unless a visit to a fantan house has been paid. Friends arrive from Hongkong and parties proceed to the house to try their luck. Often the play continues till daylight appears next morning. Some win and others borrow enough to take them back to their work. Macao is one of the quietest places on earth, but once a year it wakes up and becomes cheerful—and that is during the Carnival.

LOCAL SPORT.

CRICKET.

CLUB v. CIVIL SERVANTS.

There was some big hitting and rapid scoring in the game between a Club XI and the Civil Servants, played on the Club ground on Saturday. As a consequence, it was most unsatisfactory that the game could not be finished. The Civil Servants opened their shoulders to such an extent that they declared when seven wickets had fallen. Pearce made a great effort on behalf of the Club, but beyond Hancock no one was able to support him for any length of time. When three short of his century Pearce was caught. Time intervened after five wickets had gone down, the game having then reached a most interesting stage. Pearce's 94 included one 6, and eighteen 4's. Scores—

CIVIL SERVANTS.

P. T. Lambie, c Hancock, b Donnelly 19
A. O. Brown, Hancock, b Anderson 46
C. D. Martyn, c Moore, b Maas 25
F. J. R. Munn, l.b.w., b Hancock 13
R. C. Wickett, not out 54
R. C. Sutton, c Anderson, b Pearce 16
Hon. Claud Severn, b Anderson 43
Major Robertson, not out 43
R. E. O. Bird, b W. Evans, and S. O.
Extras did not bat 0
Extras 8

Total (for 7 wks.) 232
Innings declared closed.

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
D. E. Donnelly	14	3	53	1
H. H. Taylor	9	2	45	0
M. M. Maas	9	0	46	1
H. R. Hancock	8	2	23	1
R. N. Anderson	9	1	41	3
T. E. Pearce	2	0	16	1

CLUB.

T. E. Pearce, c Brown, b Martyn	97
R. Hancock, b Martyn	29
E. J. R. Mitchell, b Martyn	6
M. M. Maas, b Bird	12
H. H. Taylor, c Bird, b Severn	11
S. S. Moore, not out	14
R. N. Anderson	1
Bennett, R. Kennedy, A. L. Gooe and D. E. Donnelly did not bat.	0
Extras	22

Total (for 5 wks.) 191

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
R. E. O. Bird	14	2	63	1
R. C. Wickett	4	0	36	0
C. D. Martyn	7	0	29	0
Hon. C. Severn	5	0	31	1
B. D. Evans	2	0	10	0

*** Bowled a no-ball.**

CIVIL SERVICE II. v. H.M.S.

"TAMAR."

The Civil Service second string went under to the Tamar eleven very badly on Saturday, the ship's men winning by 171 runs. Scores and analyses—

H.M.S. "TAMAR."

French, b Waterson	10
Trenaman, b Edmonds	10
Dudley, c and b Ling	1
Rapley, b Waterson	28
Bennett, b Ling	74
Major Morgan, b Edmonds	8
G. Fennimore, b Ling	69
Forrest, not out	2
S. B. A. Williams, not out	2
Pender and Private Williams did not bat	0
Extras	12

Total (for 7 wks.) 205

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Edmonds	10.3	0	68	2
Ling	8	0	54	8
Waterson	7	1	40	2
Hill	2	0	20	0
Wood	2	0	20	0

CIVIL SERVICE II.

C. J. Tacchi, c and b Morgan	0
F. Hill, c and b Morgan	0
E. Wood, c and b Rapley	4
J. Edmonds, c and b Morgan	1
C. Sam, b Morgan	10
V. Waterson, c and b Morgan	14
Bacon, b Rapley	0
Ling, b Rapley	0
Hamilton, not out	1
Extras	4

Total 34

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Rapley	4	1	20	3
Major Morgan	4	1	10	5

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

SURPRISING REVERSE FOR THE ARTILLERY.

The R.G.A. have been enjoying a most successful season, and have already won the Hongkong League. On Saturday, however, in their match with the R.E., they were defeated by a goal to nil. The R.G.A. and the R.E. are very old rivals, and the contest between the teams have ever been productive of a determined struggle. Saturday's encounter provided no exception to the rule, but while the game was fiercely contested there was little of really good football in either combination's display. In fact, the game resembled strongly a cup-fight rather than a League match. Scott, who scored the only goal, seemed unduly to impress the Artillerymen. The big Engineer played a very sound game both in attack and defence, and he had behind him two steady backs. The R.E. were somewhat faster than their opponents, but they did not play well together, a statement which applies with even greater truth to the Artillery.

THE RACES.

There is every prospect of fine weather for the meeting which opens to-day. The first race starts at 11.30. Without definite knowledge of what ponies will start in the various races for which they are entered it is hard to forecast the results, but the following venture is submitted—

THE WONG-NEI-CHONG STAKES.

Jed.
Tinker.
Dunin.

THE MAIDEN STAKES.

Sir Paul's Selection.
Gambler.
Sir Calidoro.

THE VICTORIA STAKES.

Fijian Chief.
Aldwych.
President.

THE VALLEY STAKES.

Soldier.
Kukri.
Whiteboy.

THE HONGKONG GRIFIN STAKES.

Thief.
Wild Cat.
Maybe.

THE FORECAST STAKES.

Dreadnought Dablia.
Amphibian.

THE TRIAL PLATE.

Sir Paul's Stable.
Lochmaben.

THE GARRISON CUP.

Sailor.
Bikanir Chief.
Lorenzo.

THE PROFESSIONAL CUP.

Sir Calidoro.
Mascotte.

THE JOCKEY CLUB CUP.

Sunstar Dablia.
Mr. Kadoorie's Selection.

THE RACING STAKES.

Jed.
Lucky Gem.
Thurleston.

NAVAL YARD RECREATION CLUB.

BOHEMIAN CONCERT.

PRESENTATION TO MR. E. B. BATE.

At the Naval Theatre on Saturday evening last the Royal Naval Yard Recreation Club held a very successful Bohemian Concert. A large company were assembled at 8 p.m. when a programme of vocal and instrumental items was proceeded with. Misses Wilks and Dobinson, Mrs. Goodman, and Messrs. W. T. Clay, Gladwell, Brock, Cawsey, and Allan contributed solos. A special item was the rendering of "In Absence" by the Recreation Club Warblers—Messrs. Cawsey, Alderman, Tucker, Bearne, Williams, Brock, Wright, and Gladwell, which was deservedly encored.

At the conclusion of the musical programme, the Chairman, Mr. J. G. Morgan, asked Commodore Anstruther to make a presentation to Mr. E. B. Bate, the Chairman of the Club, on his departure for England, subscribed for by the members as a slight token of their esteem and to express their thanks to him for his whole-hearted efforts in promoting the welfare of the Club.

Commodore ANSTRUTHER, in asking Mr. Bate to accept the gift, a handsome silver cigarette case, briefly reviewed the history of the Club, now one of the most successful of its kind, and remarked that at the time of Mr. Bate's arrival in the Colony in December, 1811, the membership was then but three dozen. In the following summer he was induced to take the office of Chairman. In June, 1913, the membership had increased to six dozen, and now the membership had reached nine dozen, embracing practically the whole of the civil staff of the naval establishment. He was largely responsible for the keen interest now displayed in rifle shooting, which had placed the Dockyard Club in a position to win the Bellios Shield on two occasions and also to have worthy representatives in the Inter-port team. By his interest and presence he had encouraged the whole drives which at one time were held but intermittently, but had now become a fortnightly institution. Further, he had taken a keen interest in the promotion of a tennis section, with the result that now the Club were the possessors of two of the finest concrete courts in the Colony, and, judging from the attendance, they supplied a long-felt want, and would be very useful in promoting recreation necessary for the enjoyment of good health in this Colony. The commodore humorously remarked that judging from the way the courts were patronised by the ladies, "housekeeping had been given up." (Laughter.) He asked Mr. Bate to accept the present to which he might ever remember the friends he was leaving in Hongkong, and the Dockyard Club, the success of which was so largely due to his efforts.

Mr. BATE, in replying, thanked the Commodore for making the presentation, and also the members for their handsome gift, and in the course of his remarks said that he had thrown himself with energy into promoting the welfare of the Club as he was convinced that such an association of the members of the Staff was a necessity, and in order to ensure that everyone should take an individual interest in Club matters that the majority of the members should be on committee. He had also seen that the Club was at all times on a sound financial basis so that any crisis might be faced with confidence, and regretted that one seemed impending. He was of opinion that the intercourse socially made for better work nationally, which was fully justified, as it was the resultant esprit de corps which had enabled the Naval Yard to rise to the occasion in the recent preparations for war, with such successful results. He regretted leaving Hongkong, and such a body of friends as were here had been a pleasure, both officially and socially, and he again thanked the members for their mark of esteem and good wishes.

Mrs. Edwards then sang the Welsh National Anthem, in Welsh, that Mr. Bate might remember the Club and the night when he took up his new duties at Pembroke Dockyard, and all joined in singing "For he's a jolly good fellow."

INTIMATIONS

JUST LANDED.

**"HIRANO MINERAL
WATER"**

IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

Bottled by the

**IMPERIAL MINERAL WATER CO.,
LTD., OSAKA.**

By appointment to the Imperial Household of Japan, Officially Recommended by the Medical Colleges of the Imperial Universities of Tokyo and Kyoto.

(SAMPLES FREE).

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & CO.

[15]

THEATRE ROYAL.

MESSRS. GONSALEZ BROS.

PRESENT

THE

ITALIAN GRAND

OPERA COY.

TO-NIGHT!

32ND FEBRUARY:

"MIGNON."

TUESDAY, 23RD FEBRUARY:

"OTELLO."

WEDNESDAY, 24TH FEBRUARY:

"ERNANI."

THURSDAY, 25TH FEBRUARY:

"TOSCA."

FRIDAY, 26TH FEBRUARY:

"BARRIERE DE SEVIGLIA."

PRICES AS USUAL.

AT 9 P.M. SHARP.

CASH BOOKING ONLY

AT MOUTRIE'S.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1915. [255]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

By popular English Manufacturers.

In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDER AND CHILLED

SHOT. From No. 10 to ESSG. at 36, 37, and

77.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES

and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915. [193]

YEW LEE.

AN CHONG AND L. HANSEN.

STEVEDORES, SHIP-CHANDLERS

and COMPRADORS.

15, LEE YUEN STREET, WZST.

Telephone No. 1230.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1914. [104]

DIRECTORY

OF

PROTESTANT

MISSIONARIES

FOR

CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA.

On Sale at the

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE

and Local Bookellers.

PRICE:

Cloth Cover ... \$1.25

Paper ... 0.80

Hongkong, 21st January, 1915.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the above was held at the City Hall on Saturday. The Hon. Mr. D. Landale (Chairman) presided, and those also present were:—Mr. W. L. Pattenden (Deputy Chairman), Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Mr. G. T. M. Edkins, Mr. C. S. Gubbay, Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Mr. J. A. Plummer, and the Hon. Mr. E. Sheltin (Directors), the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, C.M.G., Dr. J. H. Sanders, and Messrs. H. C. Sandford, W. R. P. Thursfield, G. E. Towns, F. H. Thomas, W. Inglis, G. C. S. Forsyth, W. Dunbar, T. E. Hough, F. B. L. Bowley, A. Findlay Smith, Tang Poo, G. Piercy, C. Pemberton, J. Harrop, W. E. Clarke, H. Percy Smith, F. Maitland, Chau Sui Ki, Ho Kom Tong, Chan Kai Ming, G. H. Potts, E. Kadoorie, P. K. Kwok, H. W. Looker, G. K. Haxton, K. D. Gwyder, A. V. Hogg, Ho Fook, Lo Chung Shiu, Ho Wing, A. J. P. Pumfrey, A. Rodger, L. N. Leefe, C. W. Beswick, J. W. C. Bonnar, H. C. Gray, J. R. Greaves, D. Macdonald, F. J. Burrett, D. H. Silas, C. C. E. Cunningham, G. C. Moxon, Chan King Yui, T. E. Pearce, S. D. Setna, D. J. Lewis, A. E. Griffin, and Dr. F. O. Stedman, with Mr. N. J. Stabb (Chief Manager), and A. C. Hynes (acting sub-manager).

The Chief Manager read the notice convening the meeting, after which

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—At the meeting in August last, shortly after the outbreak of war, your Directors were able to lay before you an excellent report upon the working of the Bank for the previous six months, but the general situation at that time made our prospects for the balance of the year look far from favourable. It is therefore very pleasant to meet you on this occasion with the satisfactory result shown in the report now in your hands, especially as these are times when full dividends are appreciated. The distribution of the profits recommended is as follows:—

Dividend £2 3/- per share—subject to deduction of income tax.
Bonus 5/- per share—subject to deduction of income tax.

The dividend and bonus absorb £338,000 at 1/9—£3,271,953.58, leaving a balance of £3,007,274.51, which it is proposed to carry forward to the current year, being some £619,000 in excess of the amount brought in from the last account. (Applause.) Although the outlook is still obscure, and it is a time when conservative policies should be adopted with regard to the allocation of profits, your Directors feel fully justified in recommending the above distribution, and trust that it will meet with your approval. (Applause.) We have steadily strengthened our reserves, and it has always been the policy of the Bank to make liberal provision for all doubtful accounts, so our position is a strong one. Up to the present, the ascertained losses incurred owing to the war have been very small, but there are still outstanding contingencies in connection with bills drawn against steamers, etc. However, in nearly all cases, the firms responsible are of standing, and the majority of the bills will doubtless be met in due course, when questions with regard to insurance, release of cargoes, etc., have been decided; though, where bills are drawn by, and on, firms in Germany, we shall, in many instances, probably have to wait until the conclusion of the war before a settlement can be effected. With regard to our Hamburg office, beyond receiving a balance sheet and profit and loss account for their half-year to 31st October, we have no information concerning business matters there, but no doubt the interests of British banks in Germany are being safeguarded in the same manner as those of German banks in London. Until the situation is clearer I, therefore, think it advisable, as recommended on this present occasion, to add surplus profits to the amount carried forward, an extra provision against war contingencies. You will notice from the report that Sterling Reserve Fund Investments have been written down to market prices ruling at the end of the year. Our holding of £1,800,000 Consols now stands in the books at 84½ against 71 in the last statement. (Applause.) No change has been made in the £330,000 3 per cent. exchange bonds, as the book value of 93 is well below quoted price. To replace the shrinkage in value of our Consols of £330,000 and bring "Other Sterling Securities" down to market value, we have increased the amount under the latter heading by the addition of £36,000 of the 3½ per cent. war loan, making the total £466,000 written

down to £271,100. The cost of the above adjustments, viz.:—£23,250 (£35,000 3½ per cent. war loan at 95) at exchange of 1/9½, amounted to £377,751.47, which was met out of the half-year's profits. Gentlemen, I feel sure you will endorse the opinion of your Directors that the Bank has been well served by its staff during the past year—(applause)—and approve of our action in voting a 10 per cent. bonus on salaries—(applause)—they have one and all worked well and loyally in your interests. I would specially like to mention the able manner in which Mr. A. G. Stephen controlled the affairs of the Bank whilst in charge of the Head Office during the early months of the war, when, as you all know, conditions were extremely difficult. Mr. Stephen resumed charge of our Shanghai branch in the beginning of November on the return of Mr. Stabb, our Chief Manager. In connection with the staff, it may not be out of place to mention that a very large percentage of the foreign staff in London (numbering in all over fifty men)—that is, the men who are training there for our Eastern service—have been granted leave of absence to serve their country during the period of the war. (Applause.) Many of the Eastern staff also applied for leave of absence to volunteer, and I regret it was necessary to refuse all such applications, as the men could not be spared without seriously interfering with the efficient working of the Bank.

Turning to the statement of accounts, though there are no changes of marked importance, I shall refer briefly to a few figures which may be of interest. Silver fixed deposits and current accounts stand at about \$210½ millions compared with \$202½ millions on 30th June, and \$168½ millions on 31st December, 1913. Fixed deposits and current accounts in gold at \$10½ millions are \$100,000 lower than in June last, and \$450,000 higher than a year ago. Notes in circulation amount to \$27,247,000, the highest figures on record, and are \$2½ millions above those of 31st December, 1913. On the other side of the account, cash, coin lodged with the Hongkong Government, account note issue and bullion in hand and in transit, taken together, amount to \$97,400,000 against \$90½ millions in June, and \$70 millions at the end of 1913. Colonial and other securities have been increased during the six months by the addition of £215,000 of the 3½ per cent. war loan, the Bank having been allotted, in all, \$250,000 of this loan, \$35,000 of which, as already mentioned, was placed with the Sterling Reserve Fund Investments. Bills receivable at \$151 millions are slightly higher than on both the previous occasions—this is not due to increased trade but to extensions under the moratorium, which did not end until 4th October; consequently a number of extended bills were still running when our London office books were closed at the end of that month. For a similar reason, liability on Bills of Exchange rediscounted at \$11,504,000, is higher than usual, but of this amount \$9,220,000 has since run off. Bank premises account shows only a slight increase on the previous figures, after allowing for the \$4 lacs written off last half-year. There has, however, been the final payments for our London building to meet, some £25,000. This was about balanced by returns from our property for the year, which went direct to credit of Bank premises account. There is still expenditure ahead of us for the building in course of construction at Kuala Lumpur, and also for a new building at Hankow, which it has been decided to erect owing to the growing importance of that place and the inadequacy of our present premises. The cost of these two buildings will be in the neighbourhood of \$10 lacs.

During the past six months, every interest and consideration of normal times has been subordinated by the terrible struggle going on in Europe. The actual course of events, however, so far as they have affected the credit and commerce of the world, enable us, perhaps, to take a calmer and more hopeful view of the situation than when we last met. Although trade, generally, was necessarily greatly disorganised and consequently restricted for some months after the outbreak of the war, business conditions, at any rate in the majority of those countries in which we as a bank are interested, are, I am glad to say, assuming a more normal state. It is encouraging to note that, in many instances, the dislocation of the usual trade channels for China produce has led to new outlets being found—a fact which augurs well for important developments in this direction in the future. In the case of the London market, thanks to the prompt and wise measures taken by the British Government to meet an unparalleled emergency, normal conditions may be said to have been practically

restored, and there is now an abundance of cheap money for the ordinary requirements of trade.

As regards China, accustomed to rely largely upon foreign capital for the carrying out of her schemes of reform, and dependent for the service of her external debt on the revenues derived from foreign trade, a natural anxiety was felt, not only by her friends, but the Chinese Government itself, at the new situation which it was suddenly called upon to face. It was faced, however, and met in a way that cannot but increase the public confidence in China's credit and immense vitality. The service of the foreign debt has, in fact, been punctually met, order prevails throughout the country, the Government give increased evidence of permanence and stability, and China enters upon the year 1915 with a financial position actually stronger than that before the war.

The Maritime Customs revenue for 1914 shows a net collection of Shanghai Tls. 39,000,000, or about Tls. 5,000,000 below that of the previous year, which was a record. As already mentioned, however, foreign trade, particularly in exports, is showing signs of recovery, and since October there has been a strong demand from Europe and America for all classes of China's products; in fact, there is hardly sufficient ocean-going tonnage available to cope with the business offering. I think we may confidently expect a corresponding movement in imports, and there is, therefore, reason to hope that the falling off in the Maritime Customs Revenue, referred to above, will prove to be only temporary.

The Salt Revenue collection for the same period, paid into the five group banks in accordance with the terms of the reorganisation loan agreement, stands at the unprecedented figure of Shanghai Tls. 42,250,000. After paying the service of the various obligations chargeable upon the Salt Revenue (excluding that of the reorganisation loan), and after contributing Tls. 9,650,000 to the service of the Boxer indemnity, a sum of no less than Tls. 22,250,000 has been released to the free use of the Chinese Government, and an amount of Tls. 12,500,000 is left with the group banks to be carried forward to the present year. The administration, as at present constituted, is barely eighteen months old, and its reforms have, so far, aimed at little more than the proper collection of the tax, with the minimum of disturbance to the existing system. As further reforms are introduced and make their effect felt in the remote Provinces, there can be no doubt that this revenue, with all its advantages of stability, will become one of the greatest national assets of China. I understand the Chinese Government is now seriously turning its attention to the question of the reform of the land tax. No measure could be more timely or better calculated to still further consolidate China's financial position, and, formidable as the task may at first sight appear, I believe that its difficulties will prove to be largely exaggerated once the matter is taken seriously in hand. A well administered land-tax would fall lightly on the individual, but, in the aggregate, would prove a considerable national asset.

I cannot close my remarks without referring to a very urgent reform that is required in China, and that is the currency. References have been made to it from this chair on many occasions in the past, and I trust it is a matter which will receive the earnest attention of the Chinese Government at an early date. There can be no doubt that a uniform currency throughout China would be of incalculable benefit to the trade of the country.

Gentlemen, as you are aware, by the alteration made in our Deed of Settlement in August last, there will, in future, be only annual meetings, so your Chairman will not have the pleasure of addressing you again until next February. Interim dividends, when results permit, will be declared at the end of the first half of the year, but no balance sheet will be published until the final accounts are made up at the end of the year.

I feel sure there is no one here who does not join me in the earnest hope that, before we next meet, the struggle in Europe will have arrived at a stage that will admit of peace negotiations between the nations upon a lasting basis which will secure the world from war for many years to come.

Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts as presented, I shall be pleased to answer any questions you may put to the chair.

There were no questions, whereupon The Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and statement of accounts as presented.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, C.M.G., seconded, and in doing so said:—The address which we have just listened to has covered so thoroughly all the main points as to the position of the Bank, and all matters relating to the trade with which we are concerned, that little remains for me to say before seconding the resolutions now before this meeting. It is very satisfactory to find that the Directors are able to recommend the payment of a full dividend and bonus, and this while making full provision for all losses incurred, doubtful debts, and shrinkage of values in all securities, while the balance carried forward is over half a million dollars more than that of six months ago. It is an occasion such as this, when practically half

the world is engaged in the most gigantic struggle which has ever taken place, that we fully appreciate the sound policy which has been followed up for so many years by those who watch over the destiny of the Bank, in cautiously building up an adequate reserve and writing down the values of the Bank's securities and property. This is chiefly demonstrated by the relatively small sum which has had to be provided out of current revenue in order to make up the shrinkage in securities during the past six months. We have all, no doubt, heard a good deal said about the possible losses which might be entailed through the sudden outbreak of hostilities in Europe, and it is very satisfactory to have an assurance from the chair that up to the present these are small, and that it is hoped further outstanding accounts will ultimately be settled without heavy losses. However, we all realise there must necessarily be uncertainty about such matters until the war is over. I am sure we were all glad to hear the generous acknowledgment made by the Chairman of the services of Mr. Stephen and the staff generally during the anxious period through which the Bank passed immediately after the outbreak of war, which, I feel sure, all shareholders most cordially endorse. (Applause.) We feel that our interests are in good hands, and that we can confidently rely on the Court of Directors, the Chief Manager and staff generally, to ensure the continued prosperity of the Bank in spite of the great uncertainty the future holds for us all. (Applause.)

The motion was then put, being unanimously carried.

Mr. A. FINDLAY SMITH proposed that Mr. C. S. Gubbay and Mr. J. A. Plummer be re-elected Directors.

Mr. T. F. Housh seconded, and the motion was unanimously agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, seconded by Mr. W. DUNN, Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar and Mr. F. Maitland were re-elected auditors for the year.

The CHAIRMAN—That is all the business, gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday.

The Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Before the meeting terminates, I ask you to join with me in passing a very cordial vote of thanks to the Court of Directors, the Chief Manager, the acting sub-manager, and the staff generally of the Bank, for the very able way in which they have looked after our interests during the past twelve months, especially the last six months, and for the very satisfactory results which have accrued therefrom. (Applause.)

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE CO., LTD.

The ordinary annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above was held at the Hongkong Hotel on Saturday. Mr. H. Humphreys (Chairman) presided, and those also present were:—Messrs. W. L. Patenden, J. W. C. Bonnar, J. Scott Harston (Directors), Capt. W. E. Clarke, F. W. Stapleton, C. B. Buyers, A. V. Apar, M. S. Northcott, D. E. Clark, A. Shelton Hooper, H. Percy Smith, with the Secretary, Mr. O. Rapp.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting, after which

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—I propose, with your permission, to take the report and statement of accounts as read. The accounts for the year are not as satisfactory as at one time they looked like being, the increase in revenue from rents being only \$3,247.17 as compared with 1913. This increase would have been considerably larger but for the war which broke out in August. Amongst our tenants we numbered many Military Officers and Germans who, from one cause or another, had to vacate our houses suddenly, with the result that during the last three months of the year many of our houses which, under ordinary circumstances, would have been rent-producing, brought in nothing. Signs of improvement are now manifest, but it will probably be some time before normal conditions are reached. The increase to the Insurance Reserve Fund of \$2,555.40 is represented by expired fire risks, underwritten by ourselves. Property account is up \$40,442.84; the addition representing payments to contractors for new buildings. The building operations now in progress necessitated our borrowing more money on mortgage. You will find, on comparing the accounts with those of last year, that the item "Mortgages" (by the Company) shows an increase of \$118,213.01, and that the item "Mortgages and Loans" (to the Company) has been reduced by \$35,941.02. The two amounts together have enabled us to pay for the work done during the year, and reduce the amount owing under "Sundry Creditors" by \$100,054.59. You will note, also, that our profit on sales of properties is \$5,883.04, as compared with \$13,423.04 in 1913. Other changes in the accounts are not, in my opinion, of sufficient magnitude to call for any special comment from me, but I shall be pleased, before moving the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, to answer any questions shareholders may have to ask.

There were no questions, whereupon The CHAIRMAN moved the adoption of the report and statement of accounts as presented.

Capt. W. E. CLARKE seconded, and this was unanimously agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN then proposed the re-election of Mr. J. W. Noble and Messrs. J. Scott Harston, W. L. Patenden, and J. W. C. Bonnar as directors.

Mr. ARON seconded, and this was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. NORTHCOTE proposed the re-election of Messrs. H. Percy Smith and C. Bernard Brown (in place of Mr. W. Hutton Potts resigned) as auditors for the ensuing year at a remuneration of \$150 each.

Mr. STAPLETON seconded, and this was unanimously agreed to.

This was all the business, and the CHAIRMAN announced that dividend warrants were now ready and could be had on application at the Company's office.

INTIMATIONS

LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co.

A LARGE
SELECTION
OF
NEW
GOODS
FOR THE
RACES

NOW SHOWING
IN OUR
GENTLEMEN'S
OUTFITTING
DEPARTMENT.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
BOOTS AND SHOES.

LINCOLN & BENNETT'S
STRAW AND FELT
HATS.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
NECKWEAR.

SPECIAL VALUE IN
GLOVES.

RAINCOATS

OVERCOATS.

UMBRELLAS

WALKING STICKS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

REMINGTON JUNIOR.

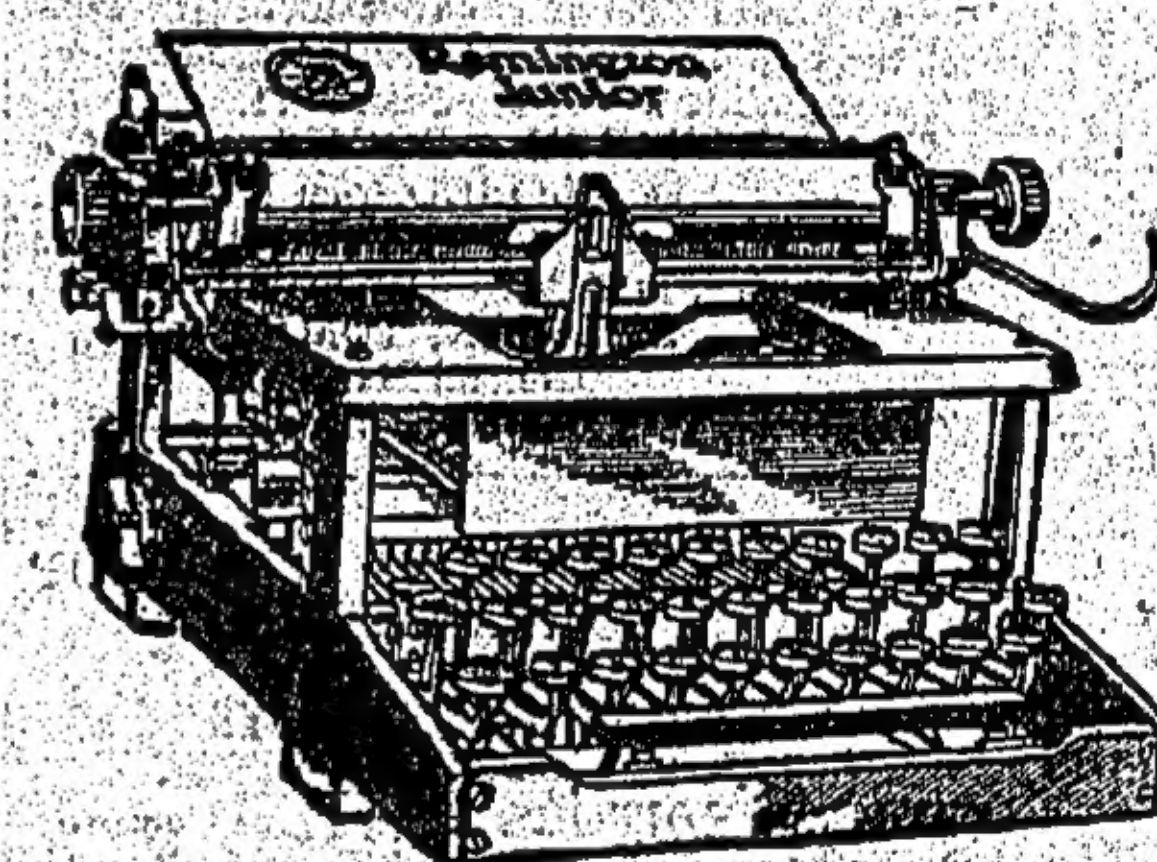
"A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED AT LAST."

"THE REMINGTON JUNIOR."

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER FOR TRAVELLERS, SMALL RETAILERS,
DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEN,
Etc., Etc.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Simplicity, Compactness, Durability, Portability. Weight 16 lbs., in leather travelling case 21 lbs.



The Remington "JUNIOR" is a typewriter of true Remington quality, but is smaller, lighter, and more compact and portable than the Standard Remington Model. It embodies the latest Remington ideas in Remington construction, visible writing, back space, automatic ribbon movement, improved paper feed, and release, etc., etc.

It is swift and easy, does beautiful work and is so simple in construction that its skilled operation is quickly learned by anybody. No lessons needed. Though just as well made as any of the regular models, the price is only about half of the Standard Model.

It is built for the non-user, for the immense army of people who need a typewriter and have always needed one, but who would not get the Standard Model because their requirements are different. In one word, it is built for people who will operate their own Machine.

For further particulars, catalogues, etc., apply—

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

(INCORPORATED), NEW YORK

HONGKONG AGENT, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1914.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE BEEN APPOINTED

SOLE AGENTS

IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA FOR

SAKURA BEER

BREWED AND BOTTLED BY

THE TEIKOKU BREWERY
CO., LTD.

MOJI, JAPAN.

This is an Excellent Beer
and moreover **CHEAP.**

PRICES, ETC., ON APPLICATION TO—

DONNELLY & WHYTE,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL. 636.



Hongkong, 20th November, 1914.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Subscribers are requested to communicate with THE MANAGER immediately in the event of non-delivery or late delivery of their copy of the paper.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.
Telex Address: "Press."
Codes: A.B.O. 6th Ed., Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

TWO or THREE LARGE OFFICE ROOMS in Prince's Building. Lift, Electric Light and Verandah.
Apply to the Liquidators of
Messrs. SANDEE, WIELER & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1915. [313]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Half-Year ending 31st December, 1914, at the Rate of Two Pounds Three Shillings Sterling together with a Bonus of Five Shillings Sterling per Share of £125, is Payable on and after MONDAY, the 22nd day of February, Current, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1915. [314]

LIAO RIVER CONSERVANCY.

THE BOARD calls for Tenders for a LOAN up to Six Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$600,000) Payable in Four Instalments. The Loan will be approved and guaranteed by the Manchurian Government with the sanction of the Central Government. The security is a tariff on goods and shipping, collected at the Custom House under Agreement between the Chinese Government and the Ministers of the Treaty Powers. Further Particulars can be obtained on application to the Commissioner of Customs, Newchwang. Applications must reach Newchwang not later than the 15th March, 1915, after which date the Executive Committee will proceed with its arrangements to place the Loan.
8th February, 1915. [315]

RACE HOLIDAYS.

THE LOCAL BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of EXCHANGE Business TO-DAY (MONDAY), TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), and WEDNESDAY, the 22nd, 23rd and 24th instant, at 11.45 A.M.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1915. [313]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

RACE HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-DAY (MONDAY), TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), and WEDNESDAY, the 22nd, 23rd and 24th February, respectively, at 11.45 A.M.
By Order,
A. E. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1915. [303]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

RACE HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-DAY (MONDAY), TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), and WEDNESDAY, the 22nd, 23rd and 24th February, respectively, at 11.45 A.M.
By Order,
A. E. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1915. [303]

G. R. NOTICE.

ALL Persons applying to the PROVOST MARSHAL for Passes are requested to future to apply between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 4 P.M. daily.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1915. [292]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.
[205]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have REMOVED our PHILATELIC STORE from Hongkong Hotel Building, Polder Street, to No. 11A, CAINE ROAD.

GRACA & CO.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1915. [103]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING 1915.

TO-DAY (MONDAY), TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY (OFF-DAY).
22ND, 23RD, 24TH AND 27TH FEBRUARY.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND AND ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Ltd., or at the Gate. Price \$7 for the Meeting (excluding the Off-Day), or \$3 per day. Tickets for the Off-Day, \$2.

No one admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.
NE- NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a large proportion of the Receipts according to the Club will be donated to the PRINCE OF WALES NATIONAL RELIEF FUND. A Grant will also be made to the HONGKONG LADIES' BENEVOLENT FUND to assist in meeting cases of distress caused by the War.
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1915. [296]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE STEWARDS request the pleasure of the presence of the LADIES at the GRAND STAND and the ENCLOSURE during the Races.

A Stand and Enclosure will be reserved for Members' Wives and Families, Tickets for which are being sent out with the Members' Tickets.

All Tickets must be produced to gain admission.
Special accommodation will be reserved as in recent years for Chinese Ladies and their female attendants in the Stand erected on the plot of ground next to the Lusitano Club Stand.
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1915. [297]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NO Servants will be allowed inside the ENCLOSURE of the Race Course during the Race Days WITHOUT TICKETS, which can be had on application to the Undersecretary. These Tickets are only available for Servants while in attendance on their employers or when on duty at the various Stands.
Any Chinese found loitering about with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit them and the holders thereof will be removed from the Enclosure.
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1915. [298]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6 Connaught Road, on FRIDAY, the 26th February, 1915, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1914.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 22nd February, 1915, until FRIDAY, the 26th February, 1915, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 12th February, 1915. [290]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

THE CREDITORS of the above Company whose Claims have not been dealt with by the Liquidators are requested to send in the particulars thereof to the Liquidators before the 25th day of February, 1915.
The Liquidators disclaim all responsibility for Claims not notified to them before the above-mentioned date.
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1915. [301]

S. I. YAMATOYA.

SHIRT MANUFACTURER.

REPRESENTATIVE:

K. TAKAHASHI,
Residing at HONGKONG HOTEL.

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED PERSONALLY OR BY LETTER.

ALL ORDERS PERSONALLY ATTENDED TO.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1915. [294]

WANTED.

A CLERK for General Office Work.

Apply to—

"A. B. S."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1915. [204]

WANTED.

LARGE OFFICES, preferably facing Harbour, from June or July.

Apply to—

Box No. 39,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1915. [223]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Building, Second Floor, overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 94, Praya East.
Apply—
KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.,
No. 248, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1915. [303]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

NO. 6, STEWART TERRACE, PRAY.
From April to October.
W. L. CARTER.
Hongkong, 18th February, 1915. [302]

TO LET.

THE GROUND FLOOR of No. 3, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, occupied by Madame Gains, etc.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 10th February, 1915. [372]

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
OFFICES, facing the Harbour between the Hongkong Club and Post Office.
25, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
1, HILL SIDE, 110, THE PRAY.
GODOWNS, New Praya, Kennedy Town.
GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.
Apply, etc.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th February, 1915. [38]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

NO. 2, STEWART TERRACE,
Furnished and newly done up.
Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK,
Princo's Building.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1915. [53]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Kaitford Terrace, Kowloon.
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 6, Duddell Street.
From 1st March.
Apply—
A. R. AVASIA,
Care of E. PARANET,
No. 1, Duddell Street.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1915. [244]

TO LET.

NO. 108, THE PRAY, "THE KENNELS."
Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1915. [54]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

BISHOP'S LODGE NORTH, No. 12, THE PRAY. From 1st May next.
For further particulars, apply to—
PALMER & TURNER,
Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1915. [229]

TO LET—From 1st March, 1915.

NO. 1 and 2, STOCKWELL VILLAS, Kowloon, with open Tennis Lawn and Gardens around, at present in the occupation of the Officers' Mess 40th Pathans.
Apply to—
STEPHENS & WILSON,
Solicitors for the Owner.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1915. [251]

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIFTH FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.
GODOWN, No. 9, Lee House Street.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1915. [35]

TO LET.

FLATS in Humphreys' Buildings and Nathan Road, Kowloon.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE in Minden Row.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES at Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1914. [280]

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES and ROOMS. Including a Fine Commodious Suite.
Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [36]

TO LET.

NO. 1, NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon (No. 1, Fairview), from 1st February.
"SHORNOFF," Garden Road, to let furnished (6 Rooms).
"HOGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon, from 1st February, 1915.
"ELLANDONAN," No. 54, Mount Kellett Road, 15 Rooms, unfurnished, from 1st March.
No. 9, DES VOEUX VILLAS, 51, PRAY (unfurnished).
No. 7, "MOUNTAIN VIEW" PRAY, ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the First Floor of No. 3, Duddell Street.
No. 62, THE PRAY (No. 2, CAMERON VILLAS) furnished.
"KIRKENDALL" furnished, No. 122, Plantation Road, Peak.
"BRACONFIELD" Battery Path.
No. 10, THE PRAY (CAMERON VILLAS).
Apply to—
LINDSTRAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1915. [43]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 73 YEARS.

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND PERFUMERS, ETC., ETC.

By APPOINTMENT to His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA.

FOR THE BATH, TOILET, AND HOUSEHOLD. Used in the Bath it promotes a healthy action of the skin, counteracts all effects of perspiration, and is refreshing and invigorating. It is especially useful for cleaning Jewellery, Silver, and Plated Ware, etc.

WATSON'S CORN SOLVENT.

A permanent, speedy and painless CURE for corns and bunions.

WATSON'S SHAVING STICKS.

The cheapest and best in the market. They give a free and lasting lather, and impart a soothing feeling to the skin. For delicate and sensitive skins they are unequalled.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY AND KOWLOON DISPENSARY. [13]

BIRTHS.

FINLAYSON.—On February 8th, at Foo-chow, to Mr. and Mrs. M. FINLAYSON, a daughter.
BLIX.—On February 13th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. C. BLIX, a son.
BASSITT.—On February 13th, at Shanghai, the widow of the late MATTHEW A. BASSITT, a son.
COHEN.—On February 16th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. COHEN, a son (still-born).

DEATH.

HARRISON.—On the 16th February, at the French Hospital, Wanchai, of pneumonia, THOMAS LLOYD HARRISON, aged 30 (son of C. S. HARRISON, Newport, Monmouthshire, England), a past ten years member of the staff of Standard Oil Co. of New York, at Hongkong. [310]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX ROAD. **LONDON OFFICE:** 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 22ND, 1915.

AN ABORTIVE CONFERENCE.

ONE of the many enterprises brought to a close with the outbreak of the European war (though it is doubtful whether it would not have come to an abortive end in any case) was the Simla Conference, at which representatives of China, Tibet, and Great Britain were endeavouring to find some basis of agreement between the two former which would be satisfactory to China while at the same time preserving for Tibet all that she had won by her own exertions. It may be remarked in passing that, even though Great Britain was not, at the time, able to carry the task through to its final completion, Tibet was left in no doubt as to our intention, and the pro-British feeling which has been growing in Tibet ever since Darjeeling offered asylum to the DALAI LAMA fleeing before CHAO ER-RING's advance guard found a concrete manifestation in the offer of 1,000 Tibetan troops for service against Germany and in the Pottif-Sovereign's orders to the lamas to recite sutras for the success of British arms. The Germans are said to have agents at Batang who are endeavouring to excite the lamas there and eventually to cause trouble on the northern frontier of India, but this touching proof of sympathy with us coming as it does as the climax to numerous

occasions of friendly intercourse between the Governments of India and Tibet, and between His Majesty and the DALAI LAMA, should be a warning to these emissaries of the degree of success which they are likely to attain. We took part in the Simla Conference not as one of the contending or negotiating parties, but, as LORD MONLEY expressed it, as the "honest broker," and the DALAI LAMA's offer of troops to fight under our banners is a proof that a disinterested policy really pays in the long run. This offer of troops, too, is a curious indication of the value Tibet places on China's suzerain rights, though in reality China herself furnished the precedent, for she did not choose to regard the YOUNGHUBAN expedition as involving her in war, and His Majesty's Minister remained in Peking while British troops were fighting on what China has since declared is Chinese territory. To return to the Simla Conference, however, it will be remembered that the principal point on which it failed to come to an agreement was the perpetual boundary question. China was willing to agree to the internal autonomy of Tibet—she could not well do less, for it was certain that the Tibetans would maintain their autonomy whether China consented or not, and the only possible result of an obstructive attitude on the part of the latter would be a further struggle in which the chances were that the Tibetans would wrest even more from her. Tibet, on the other hand, was willing that a Chinese resident, with a suitable escort, should again be stationed at Lhasa, but he was to have no voice in the administration. It may be that what prompted Tibetan acquiescence on this point was the fact that the Amban and his retinue would have to spend money in Lhasa without the power of extracting any. This agreement that was initiated as long ago as May last included these two clauses; the point left pending was the question of the delimitation of the boundary, and, as in the case of Mongolia, this has proved the greatest difficulty. It was understood that a portion of Eastern Tibet was to pass into Chinese hands, but the difficulty was to decide just where the boundary was to be placed. The Kokonor region, too, was left in dispute, but it seems probable that, had the Chinese been reasonable in their claims in Eastern Tibet, the Lhasa Government would have been content to forego its claim to the inclusion of the Kokonor country in autonomous Tibet. China, however, insisted that all the country as far as Chiampo was to be ceded to her, on the ground that that town had been occupied by her troops for some considerable time, ignoring the fact that she had been driven out of regions further east. It is, in any case, difficult to understand the persistence of China's efforts to annex a portion of Tibetan territory, for there is no reason to believe that she would be in any way bettered by doing so. The tracts of country in Western Szechuan inhabited by Tibetans are still far from being effectively under Chinese rule and are nothing but a drain on her exchequer, and if China carried her point and were able to incorporate the whole of Tibet as far as Chiampo in the new province that she is designing in the west, it is hard to see what she would gain by it. The country is scarcely suitable for colonization by Chinese rice-growers; the collection of revenue from the warrior-lamas would probably involve an expenditure exceeding the amount received; there would be vacancies for a few officials, but we do not think the posts would be popular or lucrative; while, on the other hand, there would be continual border warfare. The gain to China from the annexation of a few miles more or less of Tibetan territory would not seem commensurate with the risks involved, and it would appear that China would be well-advised to profit by the DALAI LAMA's recent overtures and to conclude a permanent peace with him, even at the cost of placing her boundary stones a little further to the east than at the Simla Conference she declared her intention of doing.

A Peking telegram reports the execution of an army officer for receiving bribes.

Mr. W. P. Ker, H.M.'s Commercial Attaché, is coming down to Hongkong this week.

After leaving Aden, Sir West Ridgeway, who is on his way to North Borneo, developed high temperature and was advised to break his journey at Colombo.

The Board of the Liao River Conservancy is calling for a loan of \$600,000. Particulars will be found in the advertisement which appears in the first column of this page.

Among the passengers who returned to the Colony yesterday by the *Suwa-maru* were Mr. E. A. Irving, Mr. David Wood and Mr. and Mrs. Jackman.

A Chinese telegram states that President Yuan Shih-kai, wishing to rectify his ancestry record, has sent delegates to the Tungku district of Kwangtung to make investigations into his remote ancestry.

The *Gazette* contains a further list giving the maximum retail price at which certain goods can be purchased, and it is announced that any person selling such articles at a higher price than that fixed by H.E. the Governor shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding \$50, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

We learn that the Dutch residents in Hongkong and neighbouring coast ports of South China, have shown their sympathy with the distress in Holland by contributing to the National Relief Fund in Holland a total of Fl. 3,569.16. Of this sum Fl. 3,289.16 has been sent to Holland in three instalments, leaving a balance of Fl. 280 available for a fourth remittance.

The *Gazette* contains the following appointments:—Mr. S. B. B. McElderry to be a member of the Board of Examiners and of the Sub-Committee for the examination of subordinate Police and Gaol Officers; Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, Hongkong Volunteer Reserve, to be a 2nd Lieutenant; Mr. T. H. King to act as Superintendent of Imports and Exports.

At a meeting of the Council of the Empire Press Union last month, it was reported that information had been received that a new telegraph convention had been concluded between Japan and Russia, reducing the ordinary rate to 7d. per word between those countries. As the Press rate between Japan and England is still 1s. 3d. and Peking and London 1s., the British Postmaster-General's attention had been called to this matter.

A despatch from the Secretary of State, published in the *Gazette*, announces, in connection with the Government War Risks Insurance Scheme, that the rates of premium on hulls were reduced on December 17th, from 21 per cent to 15s. per cent, for a voyage, and from 25 per cent to 20s. per cent for a round voyage, or for a time policy for three months. The rate of premium for cargo was reduced, on December 31st, from a guinea and a half to one guinea per cent.

The Italian Opera Company gave a second performance of "Il Traviatore" at the Theatre Royal on Saturday afternoon, and presented "Carmen" in the evening before a crowded house. Mlle. Gonzalez took the leading rôle with great success, and was well supported by the other members of the Company, though as a whole we do not consider that "Carmen" was as well given as some of the preceding operas. To-night, the charming opera "Mignon" is to be presented.

A Bill contemplating the transfer of the American Consular Court and gao to the United States Court for China is now being considered in the United States Congress. The proposed legislation is in response to recommendations made by Mr. Thomas Sammons, the American Consul-General, and Judge Charles S. Lobingier, of the United States Court for China. Provision is also to be made for an additional Vice Consul-General, who will have charge of all matters pertaining to emigration and the passage of Chinese to the United States.

A fire which broke out in the tall godowns of Messrs. Oliver & Co., of Hankow, on the 6th inst., caused extensive damage. Except the tall cargo, the damage was covered by insurances. The amount of loss was roughly estimated to be about Tls. 60,000, the insurance covering roughly Tls. 35,000. The companies concerned are the Union Indemnity of Paris, the Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Co., the Law Union and Rock Insurance Co., Ltd., and the Union Assurance Co. of London. The fire started, it is thought, through the fusing of electric light wires in the refinery.

Memories of a pleasant evening spent at Wyndham's Theatre, or, may be, at The Savoy, are conjured up by the announcement that, thanks to the enterprise of Mr. Henry Dallas, "The Quinns" are to visit us here in Hongkong, making their debut at the Theatre Royal on Monday, March 1st. This is the same little band of players who entertained the King and Queen some twelve months ago, and Mr. Dallas, who has given us many good things in the past, is to be congratulated on the success which this new venture has attained throughout India, Burma, and British Malaya—a success that will, without doubt, be repeated in Hongkong. Our contemporaries both at Home and in the East have been most eulogistic in their references to "The Quinns in Pierroland." But for the outbreak of the war and consequent alterations of the Company's plans, it is very improbable that we should have been afforded the opportunity of witnessing their clever performance.

THE WAR.

DARDANELLES BOMBARDED.

"TRIUMPH" TAKES PART.

BRITAIN'S REPLY TO AMERICA.

GERMANY EXACERBATES AMERICAN FEELING.

SIR JOHN FRENCH ON BRITISH OPERATIONS.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DARDANELLES BOMBARDED BY ALLIED FLEET.

SOME OF THE FORTS SILENCED.

LONDON, February 20th.
5.20 p.m.

The Official Press Bureau announces that at eight o'clock in the morning, yesterday, a British fleet of battleships, battle-cruisers and destroyers, aided by a strong French squadron, the whole being under the command of Vice-Admiral Carden, attacked the forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles.

Forts Copeholles and Hunkale were bombarded at long range, and the fire produced a considerable effect on these two forts. Two others were frequently hit, but it was difficult to estimate the damage done.

A portion of the battleship fleet was ordered to close in and engage the forts at closer range with their secondary armament.

The forts on both sides of the entrance then opened fire and were engaged at moderate ranges by the *Vengeance*, *Cornwallis*, *Triumph*, *Suffren*, *Gaulois* and *Bouvet*, supported by the *Infatigable* and *Agamemnon* at long range.

The forts on the European side of the Straits were apparently silenced, but one fort on the Asiatic side was still firing when operations were suspended owing to falling light.

None of the Allies' ships were hit. The action will be renewed to-day after an aerial reconnaissance.

The aeroplane ship *Royal Ark* is in attendance with naval seaplanes and aeroplanes.

The following particulars show the strength of the ships taking part in the bombardment:

Vengeance: battleship of 12,950 tons displacement. Armament consists of 4 12-in., 12 6-in., 12 12-pr., 8 3-pr. and machine guns.
Cornwallis: battleship of 14,000 tons displacement. Armament same as *Vengeance*.
Triumph: battleship of 11,800 tons displacement. Armament consists of 4 10-in., 14 7.5-in., 14 14-pr., 2 12-pr., 8 6-pr., and machine guns.
Infatigable: cruiser battleship of 17,150 tons displacement. Armament consists of 8 12-in., 16 4-in., 5 machine guns.
Agamemnon: battleship of 16,500 tons displacement. Armament consists of 4 12-in., 12 6-in., 10 14-pr., 17 3-pr., and machine guns.
Suffren: turret-ship of 12,527 tons. Armament consists of 4 12-in., 10 6.4-in., 8 3.9-in., 20 1.8-in., 2 1.4.
Gaulois: battleship, 11,105 tons. Armament consists of 4 12-in., 10 5.5-in., 8 3.9-in., 16 1.8-in., 10 1.4-in., 8 machine guns.
Bouvet: turret-ship of 12,607 tons. Armament consists of 2 12-in., 2 10.8-in., 8 5.5-in., 8 3.9-in., 19 small Q.F. and machine guns.

CARDIFF STEAMER TORPEDOED.

NO WARNING GIVEN.

LONDON, February 20th.

A German submarine, without warning, to-day torpedoed the Cardiff steamer *Cambant*, five miles off Alnmouth Bay. The vessel had just taken a pilot on board and was proceeding to Liverpool.

The third engineer and two firemen were killed, and the donkeyman was drowned when trying to jump into a boat. The remainder were saved.

[BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE CABLE.]

NEUTRAL MERCHANT-SHIP TORPEDOED.

LONDON, February 20th.

The Norwegian tank ship *Belridge* was struck by a torpedo from a German submarine to-day, near Folkestone. The *Belridge* was a neutral ship proceeding from New Orleans to Amsterdam.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OPERATIONS AROUND YPRES.

FIELD-MARSHAL FRENCH'S LATEST BULLETIN.

LONDON, February 19th.
2.05 p.m.

The Press Bureau has issued a bulletin from Field-Marshal Sir John French, in which he states that the enemy has displayed considerable activity during the past few days to the south-east of Ypres, and that the fighting there has sometimes been severe.

At one or two points the enemy succeeded in occupying some of our trenches, but he was driven out by counter-attacks.

Sixty German dead were left on the ground at one place.

We blew up a German trench and took a number of prisoners. Our troops counter-attacked with great gallantry despite the water-logged condition of the ground and trenches.

The Germans made a night attack on the 15th inst. at Ypres Canal, and on the following night a similar attack near Neuve Chapelle. Both attacks were easily repulsed with loss to the enemy.

All the ground we recently gained has been strengthened and held without difficulty.

Our artillery to the south of the Lys effectively dealt with the German batteries, and our aeroplanes, in valuable reconnaissances, successfully engaged the enemy. One British aeroplane attacked two Germans, the engagement resulting in the destruction of a German aeroplane.

LONDON, February 20th.
2.10 a.m.

The Paris evening *communiqué* says:—In Belgium an attack on our trenches to the east of Ypres was repulsed.

The enemy had deployed five companies in the first line in an attempted attack near Rocquincourt, north of Arras. The attack was repulsed.

Rheims was again bombarded.

In Champagne, in the region of Souain, Perthes, and Beau Sejour, the enemy, on the night of the 18th and morning of the 19th, delivered five counter-attacks with a view to re-taking trenches which we had captured on the previous days. All attacks were repulsed. The fight was continued to-day, when we made fresh progress in Argonne.

Some German *coups-de-main*, on the night of the 18th and morning of the 19th, failed. We destroyed a blockhouse and occupied the site.

Three German counter-attacks on the heights of the Meuse, at Eparges, on trenches which we had captured on the 17th, were arrested by our artillery.

In the Vosges, between Lusse and Wissembach, in the region of Bonhomme, the enemy, after gaining a footing on Hill 607, which was attacked by a regiment, was dislodged this morning by a counter-attack of one and a half companies, which held the height against violent attacks by the enemy.

Attacks on Sattel, north of the farm at Sudelle, were repulsed.

METHODICAL PROGRESS IN ALSACE.

LONDON, February 19th.
4.00 p.m.

To-day's Paris *communiqué* says:—The previous night and day were mostly calm. There was artillery liveliness in the Valley of the Aisne. We maintained all positions captured at Perthes.

We repulsed two infantry attacks in the Vosges. Moreover, we consolidated our positions, and are methodically progressing to the north and south of the farm at Sudelle, in Alsace.

HEAVY GERMAN LOSSES.

LONDON, February 20th.
5.10 p.m.

To-day's Paris *communiqué* says:—

The Germans bombarded Neuport Bains and the Dunes, and we replied effectively. The Germans used important forces to attack eastward of Ypres. After an intense bombardment the enemy attacked with the bayonet, but were repulsed, and our artillery enveloped with fire the German reserves which should have supported the attack. The German losses were very heavy.

From the Lys to the Aisne the artillery was active.

5.55 p.m.
It is confirmed that the enemy's losses during the past few days have been considerable.

According to statements made by prisoners, a battalion has been destroyed.

The Germans made a fourth attack on the heights of the Meuse at Les Etarges, but were repulsed by artillery fire.

The enemy continued to make unsuccessful counter-attacks on Hill 607. They gained a footing on the eastern spur at Sattel. Fighting continues.

It is raining and snowing in the Vosges.

CANNONADES AND FUSILADES.

LONDON, February 21st.
2.25 a.m.

The evening *communiqué* issued at Paris says:—

From Belgium along the whole front to Rheims there have been cannonades and fusilades.

Our action continues in Champagne under good conditions. We repulsed several counter-attacks and made fresh progress north of Perthes, occupying a wood which the enemy had strongly organised.

In Argonne there were some engagements of little importance. After repulsing the sixth counter-attack at Les Pargies, southward of Verdun, we delivered an attack which enabled us to enlarge and complete the progress realised yesterday. We took three machine-guns, two trenches and mortars and 200 prisoners, including several officers. On the positions we carried at Xon we found dead belonging to five different regiments.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FURIOUS FIGHTING IN CARPATHIANS.

LONDON, February 19th.
3.50 a.m.

A Petrograd *communiqué* says:—We repulsed a series of attacks in the Carpathians at Iassionki and to the north-east of Stropko.

We captured, at the point of the bayonet, the height north of Voliamiklof. A Russian battalion at daybreak on the 17th inst. stormed Lunette, in the region of Zavadok, killing all the German defenders.

All the German counter-attacks, in massed columns, were repulsed.

Desperate fighting has continued for the last two days in the region of Wyschokoff. We captured 2,000 prisoners and six mitrailleurs.

THE BATTLE AROUND AUGUSTOVO.

LONDON, February 19th.
3.50 a.m.

A Petrograd *communiqué* says:—Between the Niemen and the Vistula our troops in the Augustovo region are gradually emerging from the sphere of fighting. An action is developing near Assowies, on the Lomja roads.

There is no change on the left bank of the Vistula.

An Austrian attack near Olsinoff, on the left bank of the Dunajetz, failed.

OBITUARY.

HON. MR. G. K. GOKHALE.

LONDON, February 20th.

A message from Poona announces the death of the Hon. Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale, C.I.E.

[The Hon. Mr. Gokhale was the representative of the non-official members of the Bombay Legislature on the Viceroy's Legislative Council. He was the President of the Indian Congress in 1905, and also served as a member on the Royal Commission on Public Services in India in 1912. For a period of 20 years he devoted himself with much enthusiasm to the education of his Mahatma fellow-countrymen.]

PANAMA EXPOSITION OPENED.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 21st.

The Panama Exhibition has been opened by President Wilson pressing a button in Washington.

Forty-one nations are participating.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE NEUTRAL FLAG QUESTION.

MEMORANDUM BY SIR EDWARD GREY.

LONDON, February 19th.

Sir Edward Grey, in a Memorandum in regard to the flying of the American flag by the *Lusitania*, shows that Great Britain is entitled to fly a neutral flag in order to escape capture, sinking, or destruction, especially as the United States acted in a similar manner in their Civil War. The Memorandum emphasises the obligations of belligerents to ascertain the nationality and character of merchantmen. Consequently, the hoisting of a neutral flag cannot endanger neutral shipping. The responsibility for any loss must rest on Germany.

THE CAPTURE OF THE "WILHELMINA."

BRITAIN'S REPLY TO AMERICA.

LONDON, February 19th.

Great Britain, replying to the United States' Note in reference to the capture of the *Wilhelmina*, enumerates Germany's violations of the laws of humanity, and says that if, therefore, the Government hereafter should declare all foodstuffs to be absolutely contraband, they would not expect neutral countries to object on the ground of departure from international doctrine.

GERMANY'S REPLY TO AMERICA.

INCREASES AMERICAN IRE.

LONDON, February 19th.

A message from Washington says that to-day's comment shows that the German reply to the American Note has only exacerbated American feeling.

AMERICAN SHIPS PURCHASE BILL.

TO BE TALKED "DEAD."

LONDON, February 19th.
2.05 p.m.

A telegram from Washington says that the Democrats have decided to allow the Opposition to talk the Ships Purchase Bill dead. President Wilson has abandoned the idea of an extra session.

FIELD-MARSHAL SIR JOHN FRENCH.

ACCORDED HIGHEST MILITARY HONOUR BY THE FRENCH.

LONDON, February 20th.

A telegram from Paris says that the Government has conferred the Military Medal on Field-Marshal Sir John French (the British Commander-in-Chief). This is the highest Military honour that the French can confer.

BRITISH CARGOES AT TSINGTAU.

HOW TO CLAIM THEM.

The Hongkong Government Gazette announces that H.M. Ambassador at Tokyo telegraphs that the following German ships are believed to have been at Tsingtau prior to the establishment of the blockade:—*Markomannia*, *O. J. D. Alfers*, *Gouverneur Jaeschke*, *C. Ferd. Laizer* (b), *Albena*, *Loongmoon*, *Sikang*, and *Litang*. The following vessels were sunk in the harbour:—*Durendart*, *Ellen Rickmers*, and *Michael Schen*.

Full lists of British property at Kiao-chow are, it is understood, now at the headquarters of the Japanese Army at Tsingtau, and it is recommended that claimants in respect thereof should now forward documentary evidence in support of their claims in duplicate, under duplicate, to His Majesty's Consul at Tsingtau for presentation to the headquarters of the Japanese Army at Tsingtau.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospital:—

Jardine, Matheson & Co.	\$100
A. E. Arculli	25
W. Murray Scott	20
Thoresen & Co.	25
C. H. Blason	10
A. Mackenzie	10
H. A. Nisbet	10
J. R. Wood	10
W. L. Pattenden	10
E. Bannfield Cubey	10
A. Rodger	10
J. Rodger	5
Bismarck & Co.	5
Brewer & Co.	5
D. H. Cooper & Co.	5
Komar & Komar	5
J. W. Stewart	5

SWATOW NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

SUPPRESSING OPIUM GROWING.

In recent notes reference was made to the imminent suppression of opium growing in the Swatow region. The authorities have actually put their threats into operation. Chinese New Year has not interfered with the movements of troops. Boats have been commandeered and the various bands have been conveyed to the several opium-growing districts. It is interesting to note that the county magistrates have been ordered to put into effect the penal measures of the Government. This is as it should be. The magistrates should be held responsible for the good behaviour of their several counties, but at the same time they must be given the necessary number of soldiers to enable them to do so. As far as my information goes the agriculturists have wisely submitted to being despoiled of their opium. In one instance in the Kityang county some planters resented the soldiers' interference. They were promptly apprehended and imprisoned. The Kityang Magistrate has his work cut out for him, for the plant is plentifully distributed over all his county. The planters are not likely to help in the uprooting, so that the few hundreds of soldiers have back-aching work in store for them. Chaiyang and Haiyang counties have also ventured to grow opium and the same penalties await them that are now being meted out to Kityang.

CHINA NEW YEAR.

The Chinese New Year has lost much of its glamour. Now that the Western New Year is officially recognised the old customs get seriously interrupted. Swatow has had its few days' rest. Customs and shipping officers have had a holiday and the foreign community has betaken itself to rivers and creeks to enjoy some shooting. Ducks and geese, etc., are plentiful and good bags can be secured by the skillful shot. The Han river basin provides the enterprising sportsman with pheasants, snipe and partridges and occasionally a rebock. Occasionally a tiger gets trapped.

THE CULTIVATION OF TOBACCO.

On the higher reaches of the Han River, where Fukien borders on the Canton Province, the people wisely pursue the cultivation of the tobacco plant. In this industry the Fukien people are very expert. In centres like Yanthin and Fu-foi the best Chinese tobacco is grown and manufactured. It is exported to the Straits Settlements and to such places as Chinese emigrate to, and has a preference in many parts of China. One sees a few Chinese youths smoking cigarettes, but the foreign cigarette has by no means ousted the national product, nor is it likely to do so. The Chinaman maintains that his native tobacco is very agreeable to his palate.

Foreign tobacco companies send their agents to almost every market place. Their big posters on the village walls are noticeable hundreds of yards away with a mixture of Chinese and English reading. They are ugly productions and do not add to the artistic merit of the native village.

THE CHINESE EMIGRANT.

The Chinese emigrant has been hit by the European War. Many of the less fortunate in the Straits Settlements have been forced to return to their Chinese homes for they could get no employment. The Colonial Government has helped many of them to return home. But having returned they are simply in abject misery with no food, no clothes, no dwelling place. No warm reception awaits the returned emigrant. The Chinaman who goes abroad as a rule leaves a wife at home. But a little prosperity abroad encourages him to marry a second wife. Often, then, he has two families. Yearly or at longer intervals he comes home—this depends altogether on his love for his native country and his legal wife and children. He sometimes comes home to die, but often he remains in the Straits, where his chief interests are.

CHINESE AND THE WAR.

Like ourselves, the Chinese long for the cessation of the war. The native Press discusses the war. Like much of our Home papers, they publish whatever interesting items they can gather. On the whole the neutral attitude is preserved. But in small companies conversation is by no means carried on on neutral lines. Good attempts are being made to explain to the people the origin and genesis of the war. This is being done by pamphlets, etc.

THE JAPANESE DEMANDS.

There is a good deal of unfavourable comment on the supposed attitude of the Japanese with regard to yet unexplained or unauthenticated demands which their Government is making on China. There is some danger that serious friction may arise if these demands are persisted in.

PENSONAL.

We have had amongst us for a few days Mr. and Mrs. Mackinnon from Hongkong. They have been paying a visit to the Commissioner of Customs, who is Mrs. Mackinnon's father. We were glad to learn that her brother had been rather severely wounded at the front, but glad to hear that he is making a good recovery.

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

The escape of four German prisoners from the Kowloon Camp has furnished the event of the week. Certainly, no stone was left unturned to secure their arrest. The diligent Pathans who were out scouring the New Territory, knowing what wily game they were after, did not allow the fact that several golfers at Fan Ling were apparently absorbed in the royal and ancient pastime to save them from arrest. Nothing daunted by having drawn a blank on this occasion, they next proceeded to detain a high police official and four detectives who were out in mufti on the same quest as themselves. "All's well that ends well," however, and in the end they brought their rightful quarry to bay.

The patronage accorded to the Italian Opera Company which is paying us an unexpected visit, must surely be accounted another surprise of the week. If anyone had ventured to tell me a fortnight ago that an English Opera Company—to say nothing of a Company who sing only in Italian—would draw crowded audiences to the Theatre for six successive nights of the week I would have doubted his sanity. But it has been proved this week that there are more lovers of music in Hongkong than most of us had suspected. The Portuguese have turned out in great force to the performances, and the Chinese also have been well represented in the audience. It is many years since an Opera Company visited Hongkong, but in the old days, when the Philippines belonged to Spain, Opera Companies on their way to Manila frequently gave performances in the Colony.

A lady of Szechuan, whose health and spirits remain unimpaired after "over a hundred summers," has just been presented by the President of China, with one of those greatly prized tablets bearing four characters representing "Commendable Virtue and Venerable Age," and the Ministry for Home Affairs was directed to consider what special distinction could be conferred upon her "in accordance with the rules governing rewards and encouragements"—*pour encourager les autres*, no doubt. This particular lady, who is the mother of a lieutenant-general, is described as being "noted for her accomplishments and virtue as well as for her excellent method in educating her son judiciously," and the Mandate says "she is indeed a remarkable person of our Republic." I should hope that this remark applies more to her age than to her accomplishments and virtues.

My remarks *apropos* the Governor's condemnation of the top-hat has produced an expression of opinion from a correspondent, which shows that there are some who swear by this form of headgear as the top-notch of respectability. Among other things, he says:—"I have always deplored the fact that in Hongkong the top-hat has been almost relegated to the limbo of things forgotten. A top-hat makes a man look somebody when he wears it in conjunction with a frock coat. Personally, I do not feel dressed on Sunday unless I don my well-worn topper, and my wife would assuredly become hysterical were a felt-hat to banish it from its high estate."

My wife and I on this agree—And we support democracy—The "topper" makes the man; It spells respectability. Makes way in aristocracy. The "topper"—not the man.

That the majority of Chinese youths are born actors has been amply demonstrated in Hongkong of late. The plays which have been staged by students of some of the local colleges produced acting which was quite remarkable from the point of view of elocution, manner and gesture. They all seemed to realise their parts with a facility which one rarely finds in amateur thespians. No-one was more surprised at the quality of the acting on a recent occasion than the master who endeavoured to impart knowledge during the day. Looking and listening to a young student who strutted about with all the pomp and bombast of a Court official—which was his *role*—he turned to me with an amused expression in his eyes and remarked:—"And to think that he is that duffer of a student. Cannot get anything to stay in his head for a minute in school." And the "duffer" was then acting with all the polish and stage-freedom of a Beethoven Tree.

Many of our local Sauts are among the prophets, and the following lines from *Punch* will doubtless appeal to many besides myself:—

I have a friend, a gloomy soul,
Who daily wails about the war,
Taking the line that, on the whole,
Our luck is rotten at the core,
And into each success
Reads some disaster, rather more than less.

Another friend I have, whose heart
Beats with "abashless" confidence,
Who sees the Kaiser in the cart
And hung in chains "a fortnight hence";
He saw this month ago,
And some day hopes to say, "I told you so."

When Heracles brings a cloud,
Democritus provides the sun;
Or should the Hopeful crow too loud,
I listen to the Mourner's One.
And thus, between the two,
I find a fairly rational point of view.

ROBERT RAYSON.

MR. ROOSEVELT AND GERMANY.

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, ex-President of the United States, holds very firm views on the subject of Germany's disregard of international law. In *The Independent* he writes:—

"If I had for one moment supposed that signing these Hague Conventions meant literally nothing whatever beyond the expression of a pious wish which any Power was at liberty to disregard with impunity in accordance with the dictation of self-interest, I would certainly not have permitted the United States to be a party to such a mischievous farce."

These Conventions, he goes on, "forbid the violation of neutral territory and, of course, the subjugation of unoffending neutral nations, as Belgium has been subjugated. They forbid such destruction as that inflicted on Louvain, Dinant, and other towns in Belgium, the burning of their priceless public libraries and wonderful halls and churches, and the destruction of cathedrals such as that at Rheims. They forbid the infliction of heavy pecuniary penalties and the taking of severe punitive measures at the expense of civilian populations. They forbid the bombardment of cities, the dropping of bombs from aeroplanes—of unfortified cities and of cities whose defence were not at the moment attacked. All of these offences have been committed by Germany," whose treatment of Belgium, he adds, "represents the gravest kind of international wrong-doing."

The ex-President has also some plain-spoken admonitions for American peace-mongers. "There are," he says, "multitudes of professional pacifists in the United States and of well-meaning but ill-informed persons who sympathize with them from ignorance. There are not a few astute persons who wish to take sinister advantage of the folly of these persons, in the interest of Germany. All of these men clamour for immediate peace. They wish the United States to take action for immediate peace or for a truce, under conditions designed to leave Belgium with her wrongs unredressed and in the possession of Germany. They strive to bring about a peace that would contain within itself the elements of frightful future disaster, by making no effective provision to prevent the repetition of such wrong-doing as has been inflicted upon Belgium."

"All of the men advocating such action, including the professional pacifists, the big business men largely of foreign birth, and the well-meaning but feeble-minded creatures among their allies, and including especially all those who from sheer timidity or weakness shrink from duty, occupy a thoroughly base and improper position."

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY.

THE PRESIDENT'S DIFFICULT PATH.

[FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, January 14th.

There are signs of rising indignation at the efforts of German propagandists to create a German-American Irish-American political organization to force the Government to abandon its attitude of careful neutrality. Signs of the energy and comprehensiveness of these efforts also increase. The German newspapers gloat over the activity and independence of the German-Americans in combining to counteract English influences.

This is felt to accentuate the difficulty of the President's task of following the path of what he regards as true neutrality. The President is believed to oppose strongly the German proposal prohibiting exports and munitions of war to the Allies. He is determined, despite insistent pressure from injured interests, especially in the South, to work for a generous settlement of the contraband difficulty. He is determined not to play the German game by anything that smacks of a desire for a premature peace.

But if in this perspective the efforts of the German propagandists seem puny, they cannot be ignored. Reacting through individual Congressmen—the German vote, especially when supported by a section, albeit a small one, of the Irish vote, has a certain amount of power. Were there to be trouble with us over trade matters, that power, in conjunction with the pressure of those with other axes to grind, and backed by the general German propaganda, might cause trouble.

That, however, is not the most important point. There are signs from many quarters that Germany is preparing to exploit the drawn-war theory. Already in diplomatic quarters not unfriendly to Germany it is whispered that Germany might, in the interests of suffering humanity, be prepared to give up Belgium and consider peace. Nothing is being left undone to impress upon Americans the damage the war is doing them, and the economic advantages of an early peace.

This line of attack is a clever one. Were Germany to profess willingness to expiate her crime against Belgium, the strongest cause of American sympathy with the Allies would be removed, and a really serious political agitation in favour of an immediate settlement might be engineered which, if unheeded, might conceivably turn into an agitation to prevent the supplies placed by the Allies in the United States.

SPECIAL POLICE RESERVE GENERAL ORDERS.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 1.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin is appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Special Police Reserve.

C. McI Messen.
Capt. Supt. of Police.

19th February, 1915.

WAR BREVITIES.

The Milan correspondent of *Le Temps* intimates that Italy and Serbia have signed an agreement giving Serbia a port on the Adriatic.

The Germans have abandoned their attempt to move new guns along the Belgian coast, as the guns were sinking up to the breech-blocks in mud. An epidemic of fever is causing the Germans a lot of anxiety.

The *Handelblad's* special correspondent says that a British airman completely wrecked the German motor-repairing sheds at Essen, including 400 cars. Consequently the German authorities have commandeered private motor-cars at Aix-la-Chapelle, where hundreds of Dutch workmen are most busy.

Advices from Dar Fur, in the Soudan, show that German agents are intriguing amongst the natives there to induce them to fight against England. The agents are using Slatin Pasha's departure from Egypt as an argument in favour of the natives siding with Germany.

A corporal named Makes, referring to the informal truce observed by the British and German troops at the front on Christmas day, stated that a Saxon soldier told him that several Saxon regiments had previously been at the Kiel Harbour for three months waiting to go to England.

The new *Almanach de Gotha* makes known that up to now seven German Princes have been killed in the war—namely, Princes Frederick and Ernest of Saxe-Meiningen, Max of Hesse, Rudolf and Ernest of Lippe, Wolrath of Waldeck-Pyrmont, and Henry XLVI. of Reuss.

The Germans have removed the famous copper group "Way of the Cross" from the church of the Sacred Heart at Turnhout. They are also removing the electric light cables from some of the German cities in order to obtain copper. They are substituting acetylene gas lighting for electric light in these cities.

A Berlin telegram giving particulars of the German losses in seamen, in the naval engagement off the Falkland Islands, intimates that none of the *Scharnhorst's* crew were saved. Seven officers and 171 men were rescued from the *Gneisenau*, seven men and no officers from the *Nürnberg*, and four officers and 15 men from the *Leipzig*. The convoy vessels' crews were all saved.

The Cairo correspondent of the *Daily News* states—"The projected Turkish advance in Egypt cannot be deferred beyond the middle of February, as after that date the desert water supplies will be dried up. The Turks have collected 13,000 camels in Syria, many of the beasts being for artillery purposes. Three-fourths of the army consists of Turkey's picked troops, but there is great discontent amongst the Arab contingents, and desertions have been numerous. The real power has been vested in Colonel von Kressenstein."

A telegram from Berlin last month stated that the *Lokalanzeiger* has published an interview with Field-Marshal von der Goltz, who said:—"A successful Turkish attack on Egypt would be a blow at the heart of England. With the army Turkey has put in the field for this purpose she has paid her full value as an ally, and may be sure of her full share in case of victory. The enterprise, of course, is not less easy than the advance in the Caucasus, where rough weather and the bad condition of the roads present the greatest difficulties." We wonder whether Field-Marshal von der Goltz is still thinking that Turkey "has paid her full value as an ally."

A case is being investigated in Osaka which is either a loot scandal or a "Spanish gold" fraud. The story goes (says the *Japan Chronicle*) that a Japanese General who served with the Second Army Corps in Manchuria in the Russian campaign, discovered in an abandoned Russian camp some 2,000 kwamme (about 16,000 lbs.) of gold bullion. This he promptly buried before anybody could share the discovery. After the war, the General visited Manchuria, located the cache, dug up the gold at his leisure, and transported it to Tokyo, where he buried it again, in the Kita-Toshima district. Though it is not an unknown thing for officers of exalted rank to live in rather more splendour than their pay properly accounts for, the General, for some reason, never tried to realize his buried wealth. But he always had it on his mind, and, a short time ago, realising that he was about to die, and unwilling that the wealth he had buried should be irretrievably lost, he with his last breath disclosed its hiding-place to his wife.

A HIDDEN TREASURE STORY.

OSAKA MAGNATES UNDER ARREST.

The widow had a friend in whose honesty she trusted—apparently with better warrant than in his discretion. For the friend, instead of undertaking the recovery and disposal of the gold, came to Osaka, called on a number of well-to-do men there, told them about the gold, and intimated that he was ready to consider a firm offer for all rights in the hidden treasure.

This method of going about the business naturally was the end of all secrecy, and the police very soon apprehended the widow's friend. He is at present reticent, but it is hoped that he will make a voluntary confession with sufficient persuasion. Some of the plutocrats whom he approached are also under police examination. As the *Asahi*, in relating this story, rather obviously remarks, the affair is either a national scandal or a barefaced fraud. If the latter, the widow's friend will find the preliminary examination questions regarding the location of the treasure rather embarrassing, however willing he may be to confess everything.

SHIPPING NOTES.

REFLOATING OF TSINGTAO FLOATING DOCK.

The Japanese Naval authorities at Tsingtao conducted a close overhaul of the sunken floating dock, and were gratified to ascertain that it is well preserved and that there is every hope of refloating it. The work of refloating is being undertaken forthwith by salvage parties from Sasebo Naval Arsenal.

REFLOATING SUNKEN VESSELS AT TSINGTAO.

The work of refloating the three sunken German vessels, viz., the *Ellen Eickers*, the *Durandark*, and the *Michael Jensen*, at the entrance to the main harbour of Tsingtao is in progress.

The first-mentioned vessel will be raised this month. The *Durandark* had her deck and equipments badly damaged when she blew herself up and went down. The *Michael Jensen* lies submerged on the *Durandark's* starboard, forming the most dangerous obstruction to shipping. In addition to the above, altogether fifteen vessels, including gunboats, tug-boats, merchantmen, etc., lie scattered on the bottom of the sea outside the harbour. The refloating of these vessels will prove next to impossible owing to the swift current and deep water.

N.Y.K. TSINGTAO-VLADIVOSTOCK SERVICE.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha is preparing to open a steamer service between Tsingtao and Vladivostok with one or two vessels for the purpose of transporting Shantung cattle to the Siberian port. The above service had been maintained principally by the *s.s. Ana Maru*, of Messrs. Iwakura & Co., Chafco, the Russian *s.s. Hanamet*, etc., before the war.

CARGOES ON ENEMY SHIPS.

The Norddeutsche Lloyd, Hamburg-America line, Hansa line, and Austrian Lloyd have, after long deliberations with the London Chamber of Commerce, agreed to deliver up British goods which are among the cargoes of ships of the above mentioned companies in Italian ports. Freight charges with an additional four per cent. will be paid. The transaction has been sanctioned by special licence of the Board of Trade.

WRECKED OFF PULAU SAMBO.

The *Nam Yong*, one of the boats owned by the Heap Eng Moh Steamship Company, of Singapore, has met with disaster. In fact, it is understood that the accident will mean the end of her career, for she is piled up on a reef off the Buntar Light, in the vicinity of Pulau Sambo, says the *Straits Times*. The vessel, with Captain Midgley in command, left Singapore with a general cargo, bound for Samarang via ports, so that she came to grief very shortly after clearing Singapore. Efforts are being made to save the cargo, but it is feared that ship and cargo will be a total loss. The *Nam Yong* is a British steamer, of 894 tons net, registered in Singapore. She was built at Middlebrook by R. Dixon & Co., in 1875.

The Great Northern Steamship line *Minnesota* is on her way out to the East again. She is due here next month.

The British steamer *Haddon Hall*, which ran aground near Shimoda recently, was subsequently sold to Mr. K. Enomoto, shipowner of Dairen.

BETHMANN-HOLLWEG'S DECLARATION.

ENOUGH SUPPLIES AND MONEY.

The *New York Times* has recently published a long interview with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor, which took place on December 14th. The interviewer noticed that four and a half months of war had not passed lightly over the Chancellor's head. Though he spoke confidently of ultimate German victory, a weary shrug of the shoulders was his only reply to a query as to the duration of the war.

Discussing the difficulties of presenting the German side of the situation in America, the Chancellor is reported to have expressed regret that owing to the British and French censorship and cable control the German view could not be adequately represented.

"We are sorry for the Belgians," he is quoted as saying. "As to our attitude on the question of Belgian neutrality I have spoken at length in the Reichstag. As to the British interpretation of contraband, Great Britain has been directing her contraband regulations with the idea of starving out and ruining Germany economically. But Germany is prepared to meet the situation. You have been here and have seen the conditions. We have enough. We can get along. Copper, oil, rubber—we shall have enough of all this war," said the Chancellor, later. "For five years I have laboured steadily to develop a good understanding with England, but all came to naught, and not through my fault," he repeated his argument that the British Government by steadily encouraging the Russian war party with the necessary confidence in ultimate British support had brought the war nearer and nearer.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

AGAMENNON, British str., 7,644, Haseland, 18th February—Liverpool and Singapore 11th February, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

ALDENHAM, British str., 2,276, G. L. Smith, 18th February—Mojil 14th February, General.—Gibbs, Livingston & Co.

BOYARIN, Russian str., 995, G. Boiding, 14th February—Haiphong 12th February, General.—Chinese.

CHENKIAN, British str., 1,238, Ainslie, 12th February—Hoihow 11th February, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CHOESANG, British str., 1,424, Holmwood, 18th February—Shanghai 12th February, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHUNSIANG, British str., 1,418, G. J. Matlock, 18th February—Java 6th February, Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DERWEST, British str., 1,460, Jenkins, 18th February—Saigon 12th February, Rice.—Chinese.

DEVAWONGSE, British str., 1,047, Shearer, 18th February—Saigon 12th February, Rice.—Order.

DRUPAR, Norwegian str., 1,162, Bing, 13th February—Swatow 12th February, General.—Chinese.

EAURNA, British str., 2,937, H. Jackson, 12th February—Chinkiang 10th February, Ballast—Asiatic Petroleum & Co.

FUKUI MARU, Japanese str., 3,087, 13th February—Mojil 7th February, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

HINANGA, British str., 1,885, Kennedy, 17th February—Saigon 11th February, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HOKUTO MARU, Japanese str., 1,624, R. Marita, 17th February—Keelung 15th February, General.—Order.

HONGKONG, French str., 742, Marquerite, 18th February—Hoihow 14th February, General.—A. R. Marty.

HONG WAN I, British str., 2,060, John Mason, 10th February—Bangkok 28th January, General.—Chinese.

KAMO MARU, Japanese str., 5,292, R. Shimidzu, 12th February—Yokohama 20th January, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

KIANG PILO, Chinese str., 1,232, Udden, 18th February—Chinkiang 10th February, General.—Chinese.

KWANGTAH, Chinese str., 1,339, C. Stewart, 12th February—Shanghai 9th February, General.—C. M. S. N. & Co.

LAERTES, British str., 1,366, A. Jenkins, 18th February—Saigon 13th February, Rice.—Chinese.

LENNOX, British str., 2,391, J. H. Sheffis, 17th February—Singapore 10th February, General.—Dodwell & Co.

LYCAON, British str., 4,818, Walker, 13th February—Kutchinotzu 8th February, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

MISUMI MARU, Japanese str., 1,404, Hala-keyama, 16th February—Saigon 11th February, Rice.—Chinese.

MYO MARU, Japanese str., 920, H. Tachibana, 18th February—Port Courbet 11th February, Coal.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

MONTAGNA, British str., 3,053, P. L. Davison, 12th January—Bombay 1st January, Nil.—Canadian-Pacific Railway Co.

NORDNAES, Norwegian str., 1,470, A. Angriessen, 12th February—Freemantle 16th Jan., Sandal Wood—Gilmann & Co.

PAKING, Turkish str., 2,932, E. B. Francis, 16th February—Shanghai 13th February, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

PURA NANG, British str., 1,102, Flashman, 15th February—Haiphong 13th February, General.—Chinese.

ROKOBAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,147, S. Maotomi, 17th February—Natsuna 10th February, Timber.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

SEATTLE MARU, Japanese str., 3,823, Saitow, 12th February—Manila 8th February, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

SEQUOYA, British str., 3,313, C. Grant, 18th February—Calcutta 5th February, Ballast.—Standard Oil Co.

SHENKONG, British str., 1,043, Wm. McIntosh, 18th February—Swatow 17th February, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

SHINYO MARU, Japanese str., 7,226, Wm. C. T. S. Filmer, 16th February—San Francisco 16th January, General.—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

SHUNTEIN, British str., 1,055, F. D. Northcote, 18th February—Shanghai 12th February, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

TACOMA, British str., 3,950, Harding, 12th February—Calcutta 20th Jan., Ballast—Order.

TAISANG, British str., 1,544, G. W. Mattheys, 16th February—Manila 17th February, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TAMOX MARU, Japanese str., 1,142, J. Kasei, 17th February—Dairen 11th February, Beans.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

TITAN, British str., 8,000, J. W. Read, 14th February—Manila 12th February, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

TRIBODAS, Dutch str., 8,000, E. H. Kroes, 13th February—Amoy 11th February, General.—Java-China-Japan-Lijn.

TRIKEMANG, Dutch str., 8,703, N. V. Wyck Furiansse, 12th February—Kobe 4th February, General.—Java-China-Japan-Lijn.

TOWA MARU, Japanese str., 1,837, R. Kuniti, 12th February—Hongkong 9th February, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

VARG, Norwegian str., 987, Jobsen, 13th February—Gourane 10th February, General.—Thoresen & Co.

WADA MARU, Japanese str., 2,081, T. Asai, 15th February—Mikie 5th February, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

YATSHING, British str., 1,424, L. M. Meyrick, 12th February—Calcutta 27th January, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

YOKOHAMA MARU, Japanese str., 6,469, S. Komatsubara, 14th February—Shanghai 11th February, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

ZAFIRO, America str., 2,781, N. T. Ventorini, 18th February—Saigon 14th February, Rice.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: 26th Feb. PROPOSED SAILINGS: Connecting with "GUJARAT" 17th Mar. EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING: From Hongkong: "SALAMIS" 5th March. FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS. FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, MANAGING AGENTS.

ELLERMAN LINE.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

MARSEILLES, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

For Steamer Sails.

MARSEILLES AND LONDON ... "CITY OF CORINTH" ... On 20th March.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD., GENERAL AGENTS

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1915.

[250]

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD

AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS.

BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL.

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK—787' by 86' by 34' 6"

Pumps Empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for floating ships with most efficient results. 100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging to 100 Tons. 50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR: JOHN I. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL and KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 160 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS and PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, Etc. Dockyard Managers can be seen between the hours of 11 A.M. and 12 Noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA, AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address—"TAIKOO DOCK." [30]

TELEPHONE No. 212.

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	First half of Mar.	JAPAN	First half of Mar.
TJIMANOEK	SHANGHAI	First half of Mar.	JAVA	First half of Mar.
TJIKINI	JAVA	First half of Mar.	SHANGHAI	First half of Mar.
TJILIWONO	JAPAN	First half of Mar.	JAVA	Second half of Mar.
TJITABOEM	JAVA	Second half of Mar.	SHANGHAI	Second half of Mar.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	Second half of Mar.	JAPAN	Second half of Mar.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Second half of Apr.	JAPAN	Second half of Apr.
TJIKEMBANG	JAVA	Second half of Apr.	SHANGHAI	Second half of Apr.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Tonk Buildings, 1st Floor, Hongkong, 19th February, 1915.

Telephone No. 1574.

[8]

THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP AND FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

Head Office for the Far East—16, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI: 2-3, FOONHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET. MANILA: MANILA HOTEL.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED, FOREIGN MONIES Exchanged.

Chief Office—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1914.

[133]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	MALTA	26th Feb.	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NAMUR	About 26th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	SARDINIA	About 1st Mar.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	NAMUR	10 A.M. 31st Mar.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	On 23rd Feb. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KANCHOW"	On 15th Feb. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 26th Feb. 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 2nd Mar. 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "KANOW" leaving for "KANCHOW" and "LUCHOW" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN".

OF SHANGHAI LINE - THE TWIN SORROW STEAMERS "ANHUI" and "CHOWAN" and the S.S. "KANCHOW" and "LUCHOW" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN".

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1915

TELEPHONE 36.

AGENTS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA.MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ALDENHAM	—	On 24th Feb. 11 A.M.
ST. ALBANS	—	On 12th Mar. 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD. APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "IOLA" 5,257 tons. Capt. Butler will be despatched for SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI on 16th March.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 5th February, 1915.

AGENTS

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 23rd Feb. at 1 P.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	FRIDAY, 26th Feb. at 1 P.M.
"HAIYING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 2nd Mar. at 1 P.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days)

"HAIMUN" ... Capt. A. H. Stewart ... WEDNESDAY, 24th Feb. at 1 P.M.
Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1915.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 23rd Feb.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 29rd March.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 19th April.
NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 27th April.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at Noon.

" " " " at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10...	RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60. ...	" " £96.10.
" " " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45. ...	" " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES.

MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO.

IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
ANYO MARU	18,500—15 knots	Wednesday, 10th March.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT,

King's Building.

TELEPHONE 29.

[26]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE.

In Connection with

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA MANILA, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SEATTLE MARU"	T. Balte	MONDAY, 22nd Feb. at 3 P.M.
"MEXICO MARU"	N. Kobayashi	TUESDAY, 24th Mar. at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

FOR FOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

FOR SUSHU MARU ... K. Hattori ... WEDNESDAY, 2nd Mar. at 8 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Y. ASAI,

MANAGER,

Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	ATLANTIQUE	On or about 26th February.

HOMEWARD

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	VILLE DE LA CROIX	On 27th February.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

TRANSFERRING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA (every four weeks), also at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.

Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT.

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

21

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	KASHIMA MARU Capt. M. Yagi	23,000	THURSDAY, 25th Feb. at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	MISHIMA MARU Capt. S. Wada	16,000	TUESDAY, 11th March, at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. Komatsubara	12,500	TUESDAY, 23rd Feb. at Noon.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	AWA MARU Capt. T. Hori	12,500	MONDAY, 1st March at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	NIKKO MARU Capt. E. Takeda	9,600	FRIDAY, 16th April, at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	TANGO MARU Capt. Soyeda	13,500	TUESDAY, 16th March at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	COLOMBO MARU Capt. Sakamoto	12,000	TUESDAY, 23rd February.
YOKOHAMA	KANAGAWA MARU Capt. Totsuka	5,000	FRIDAY, 5th March.
YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. Yagi	9,600	MONDAY, 15th Mar. at 10 A.M.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SUWA MARU Capt. Marai	20,000	TUESDAY, 23rd Feb. at 11 A.M.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

* Terminus Yokohama.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
KASHIMA MARU	23,000	Thurs., 25th Feb.
MISHIMA	16,000	11th Mar.
SUWA	20,000	25th Mar.
ATSUBA	16,000	8th Apr.
TABAKA	25,000	22nd Apr.
MIYASAKI	16,000	6th May.
KITANO	16,000	20th May.
FUSHIMI	25,000	3rd June.

FOR AMERICA.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500	Tues., 23rd Feb.
AWA	12,500	1st Mar.
SHIDZUKA	12,500	15th Mar.
TAMBA	12,500	29th Mar.
AKI	12,500	6th Apr.
SADO	12,500	20th Apr.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, etc., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 232 and 1241

[5]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, & THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steamer to	Leave from Hongkong	Leave from Colombo	Connecting Steamer to	Due at	Due at
YOKOHAMA	COLOMBO	HAI KONG	MARSHALLS and LONDON	MARSHALLS	21st Mar.	1 day later
Thurs.	MALTA	Feb. 22 Feb. 23	EGYPT	Friday	Mar. 27	Thursday
Mar. 1	SARDINIA	Mar. 3 Mar. 13	MEDINA	Mar. 27	Apr. 2	
Mar. 1	NUBIA	Mar. 22 Mar. 26	MON POLA	Apr. 10	Apr. 15	
Mar. 29	ORIENTAL	Apr. 6 Apr. 10	MALWA	Apr. 24	Apr. 30	
Apr. 13	MALTA	Apr. 19 Apr. 23	MORFA	May 8	May 14	
May 10	SARDINIA	May 3 May 7	MAJOJA	May 22	May 28	
	NUBIA	May 17 May 21	MOULTAN	June 5	June 11	
				June 19	June 25	

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES:

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

	LONDON	MARSEILLES
1st Saloon	£25. Accommodation Single £25. Return £37.	£25. Accommodation Single £25. Return £37.
2nd Saloon	" " " " £23. Return £35.	" " " " £23. Return £35.
1st Saloon	" " " " £21. Return £31.	" " " " £21. Return £31.
2nd Saloon	" " " " £19. Return £29.	" " " " £19. Return £29.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave YAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG	Leave S'PORE	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
NAMUR	about	about	about	about	about	about
NORE	Mar. 15	Mar. 25	Mar. 31	Apr. 6	May 4	May 12
NELLORE	Mar. 29	Apr. 9	Apr. 14	Apr. 20	May 18	May 27
NAGOYA	Apr. 26	May 7	May 13	May 18	June 1	June 24
	May 10	May 21	May 26	June 1	June 2	July 8

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON: 1st Saloon £25 Single, £25 Return

FARES TO MARSEILLES: 1st Saloon £21 Single, £21 Return

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT

28

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The *Awa Maru*, with the AMERICAN MAIL OF Korea, is scheduled to arrive here on Sunday, the 22nd inst.

FOR	PER	DATE
Yokohama	Phanang	Monday, 22nd, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C. and Tacoma	Seattle Maru	Monday, 22nd, 1.00 P.M.
Wharfedale and Tientsin	Chongshing	Monday, 22nd, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Chongshing	Monday, 22nd, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Moji, BART, HONOLULU, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA, and CANADA via SAN FRANCISCO, and UNITED KINGDOM via CANADA	Yokohama Maru	Tuesday, 23rd, 10.00 A.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)		
(Tientsin-Peking Railway Shanghai Brit. P.O. Friday, 26th inst.)	Shinyo Maru	Tuesday, 23rd, 10.00 A.M.
Port Geyser and Hainan		
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hue	Tuesday, 23rd, 11.00 A.M.
Philippines, Islands	Haitan	Tuesday, 23rd, 1.00 P.M.
Tinor, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin and New Guinea via Thursday Island	Sungshang	Tuesday, 23rd, 3.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via Moji, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA via VICTORIA, B.C., VANCOUVER, and UNITED KINGDOM via CANADA	Aldenharn	Wednesday, 24th, 10.00 A.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)		
(Tientsin-Peking Railway Shanghai Brit. P.O. Monday, 1st Mar.)	Monteagle	Wednesday, 24th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow		
Strait and India via Calcutta	Haimun	Wednesday, 24th, NOON
Japan via Kobe	Onsang	Wednesday, 24th, 2.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI AND NORTH CHINA (EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Bohsang	Wednesday, 24th, 2.00 P.M.
(Tientsin-Peking Railway Shanghai Brit. P.O. Monday, the 1st March.)	Namsang	Wednesday, 24th, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow	Kanchow	Thursday, 25th, 2.30 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow		
Strait	Hinsang	Friday, 25th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Haysang	Friday, 25th, 1.00 P.M.
	Chunsang	Friday, 25th, 2.00 P.M.
	Luchow	Friday, 25th, 3.00 P.M.

BANKS

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK

(INCORPORATED IN THE NETHERLANDS)

ESTABLISHED 1823.
 Authorized Capital Fl. 80,000,000 (25,000,000)
 Paid-up Capital... Fl. 16,907,900 (5,300,000)
 Reserve Fund... Fl. 7,765,500 (2,487,156)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
 BRANCHES: BATAVIA, LONDON, BANKERS.

THE BANK TRANSACTS EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS, RECEIVES MONEY ON CURRENT ACCOUNT AND ON FIXED DEPOSITS AT RATES WHICH MAY BE ASCERTAINED ON APPLICATION.

G. A. DUNLOP, Manager,
 No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central,
 Hongkong, 17th November, 1914. [12]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1859.
 HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital... £1,200,000
 Reserve Fund... £1,200,000
 Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
 CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

W. K. DICKSON, Manager,
 Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [118]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital... \$15,000,000
 Reserve Funds... \$15,000,000
 Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
 Hon. Mr. D. L. LAM, Chairman.
 W. L. PATTERSON, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
 S. H. DODWELL, Esq., J. A. CLARKE, Esq.,
 G. T. M. ELLIOT, Esq., J. A. CLARKE, Esq.,
 G. S. GIBBY, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. S. BELL.

CHIEF MANAGER:
 Hongkong—N. J. STARR.
 MANAGER:
 Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:
 LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
 On Current Account at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
 On Fixed Deposits:
 For 3 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
 For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
 For 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
 N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.
 Hongkong, 11th November, 1914. [9]

THE MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital... £1,500,000
 Subscribed... £1,250,000
 Paid-up... £625,000
 Reserve Fund... £462,500

BANKERS:
 BANK OF ENGLAND, and LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.
 INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. B. LINTON, Manager,
 Hongkong, 10th July, 1913. [119]

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

February 20th.

On LONDON—
 Telegraphic Transfer... 1/9 1/2
 Bank Bills, on demand... 1/9 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight... 1/9 1/2
 Bank Bills, at 4 months sight... 1/9 1/2
 Credits, at 4 months sight... 1/9 1/2
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight... 1/10

On PARIS—
 Bank Bills, on demand... 22 1/2
 Credits, at 4 months sight... 23 1/2

On GERMANY—
 On demand... nom.
 On New York—
 Bank Bills, on demand... 42 1/2
 Credits, at 60 days sight... nom.

On HONGKONG—
 Telegraphic Transfer... nom.
 Bank, on demand... 132 1/2

On CALCUTTA—
 Telegraphic Transfer... nom.
 Bank, on demand... 132 1/2

On SHANGHAI—
 Bank, at sight... 78
 Private, 30 days sight... nom.
 On YOKOHAMA—On demand... 67
 On MANILA—On demand... 67 1/2
 On SINGAPORE—On demand... 75 1/2
 On BATAVIA—On demand... 107
 On HAIPHONG—On demand... 6 1/2 p.m.
 On SAIGON—On demand... 67 1/2
 On BANGKOK—On demand... 67 1/2
 SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate... \$11.10
 GOLD LARS, 100 lars, per cent... \$57.50
 BAR SILVER, per oz.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.
 Hongkong... 10 cents piece... \$16.20 discount.
 Hongkong... 10... \$16.70.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 20TH FEBRUARY, 1915.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.	RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV.
BANKS—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$810, buyers	
China Banking Corporation, Limited	60,000	\$19	all	\$104, buyers	
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	all	\$4, sellers	
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$8, buyers	
CORPORATIONS—					
Ewo Cotton Spin. & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 130, buyers	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$5.15, buyers	
(In Liquidation)	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	\$35, sellers	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	60,000	\$50	all	\$69, ml. & buy.	
DOCK AND WHARVES—					
H.K. & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$57	
H.K. & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$68	all	Tls. 51, buyers	
S'hai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 50, buyers	
S'hai and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	36,000	\$10	all	\$5	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$12, sales	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$12, buyers	
Hongkong Hotel Company Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$124, buyers	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$190	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	\$25, buyers	
H.K. & South China Steamship Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$5	all	\$2	
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$10	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	6 1/2	all	\$5.10, ml. & buy.	
INSURANCE—					
Colon Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$25	\$350, buyers	
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$25	\$150, sellers	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$395, buyers	
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	all	Tls. 140, buyers	
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$225, buyers	
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	18,000	\$100	\$60	\$225, buyers	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS—					
H.K. Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$110, buyers	
Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.	10,000	\$100	all	\$95, buyers	
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	55,000	\$100	\$75	\$200	
Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$7, sellers	
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$41	
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 99	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$68 1/2	
Metropolitan (let. Mijia, Beach-on)	250,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 40, buyers	
Landhouse exploitation in Laarak					
Mining—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	all	\$3 1/2, sellers	
Heaswood Tin and Rubber Estate Co., Ltd.	325,000	\$1	all	\$3 1/2	
Reas Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$1	all	\$3 1/2, sellers	
Tromoh Mines, Limited	150,000	\$1	all	\$104	
Pak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10 1/2	all	\$1	
Pulper & Papereries du Tonkin Societe des	50,000	\$10 1/2	all	\$1	
REVENUES—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$107, sales & sol.	
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$13 1/2	
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES—					
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$6, buyers	
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$90, sellers	
H.K. & Canton & Amoy S. S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$23, ml. & buy.	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$25	all	\$85, buyers	
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	\$1	all	\$5 1/2, buyers	
Star Ferry Company, Limited	40,000	\$10	all	\$38, sellers	
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$23	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all	\$4, sellers	
STORES AND DISCOUNTS—					
Powell, Wm., Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$5 1/2, sellers	
Watson & Co. A. S. Limited	20,000	\$10	all	\$7, sellers	
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$17	

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1888	Tls. 737,200.	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	Par.

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STARR, Chief Manager, Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. [10]

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for

PRIVATE RESIDENCE AT THE OUTPOSTS, A Comprehensive and Complete Record of the

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST is given in the

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

with which is incorporated THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT, Subscription, paid in advance, \$19 per annum. Postage \$2 to any part of the World

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE STAKES.

FE LUCCA 3. SPECIALS 2. BOUTON ROUGE 1.

The "FAVOURITES" again to the fore.

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD., 14, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PETTER PATENT SEMI-DIESEL CRUDE OIL ENGINES AND KEROSENE ENGINES.

We carry large stocks of Ship and Engine Stores, Cotton Waste, Oil, Packing, &c.

Electrical Repairs and Installations Undertaken. Electro-Plating in all its Branches.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LIMITED.

Telegraphic Address—"DOCK" Yokohama.

Codes used.—A.B.C. 4th and 5th Editions, Lieber's, Scott's, A.I. and Watkins's.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT.—Telephone Nos. 576, 506, 681, 2050, 3470.

NO. 1 DOCK. Docking Length 615 ft. NO. 2 DOCK. Docking Length 575 ft. NO. 3 DOCK. Docking Length 451 ft.

Every description of repair work undertaken. A large assortment of material including tall shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons, pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, lugs, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT.—99 buildings, principally of brick and steel, containing private bonded warehouses and sugar consumption tax covered warehouses. Floor area 67,917 square yards, or 14 acres. Every description of warehousing, Custom-house brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate. Mooring Basin, 800 feet by 150 feet by 25 feet deep, adjoining the docks and warehouses.

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST	\$10.00	MISSIONARY DIRECTORY, paper cover	\$0.80
Do. Do. Smaller Edition	6.00	MISSIONARY DIRECTORY, cloth cover	1.25
CHILDREN OF THE FAR EAST, Social and Political Novel, by O. J. H. Halcombe	8.50	DOG AND GUN in New Territory	1.00
THE JUBILEE OF HONGKONG, being an Historical Sketch, to which is added an Account of the Celebrations in 1891	1.00	FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON, BY THE PEARL RIVER—A Book for the Globetrotter, by Capt. O. V. LLOYD, with Maps and Illus.	1.75
THE HONGKONG TYPHOON, Sept. 1883, 1906, Illustrated Account	0.50	HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, half-yearly vol., bound	7.50
TEMPORARY MINING REGULATIONS IN CHINA	0.50	SIXTY YEARS' ANGIO-CHINESE CALENDAR, 1884 to 1923	2.00
CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA	0.50	RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG, English Mail days 1874—	
HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Published Annually	5.00	BOMBAY RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG, English Mail days 1893—	
MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use, with the Lady Smith Relief Column	1.00	DAUGHTER, an Anglo-Chinese Romance, by Chas. J. H. Halcombe	2.00
WARLIKE EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY, by J. E. Featherstonhaugh	1.00	PLAN OF THE WEST RIVER	1.00
POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MISSIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA	0.25	" " VICTORIA	1.00
TRADE MARK REGULATIONS IN CHINA	0.25	" " KOWLOON	0.75
		" " PEAK	0.75
		" " NEW TERRITORY	0.75
		POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM	0.25
		MAIL TABLES for 1914, on card	0.80
		" " " on paper	0.25

Printed and Published by HENRY ADOLPHUS CARTWRIGHT, for THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., at 104, Des Vœux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong. London Office: 121, Fleet Street, E.C.